

EXCHANGE:  
Closing Quotations:—  
T.T. London 2s.10 1/4d.  
On Demand 2s.10 3/4d.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

Copyright 1917, by the Proprietor.

WEATHER FORECAST  
FAIR.  
Barometer 30.07.

November 7, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 70 2 p.m. 73  
Humidity 75 67

November 7, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 71 2 p.m. 79  
Humidity 92 73

7796 日三廿月九

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

禮拜三 號七月一十英港香

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS  
\$36 PER ANNUM.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### NEW ATTACK IN FLANDERS.

Satisfactory Progress by British Troops.

London, November 6.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—We attacked at six o'clock this morning against positions in the neighbourhood of Passchendaele. It is reported that we are satisfactorily progressing. The Lincolnshires, last night, raided in the neighbourhood of Halluch.

Details of the Operation.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters states:—After an interval of just a week, the eighth battle in Flanders since the autumn campaign began at six o'clock this morning. The greatest intensity of fighting was in the neighbourhood of Passchendaele and about the Ypres-Menin Road. The weather, although threatening, remained dry until well after sunrise, when a light, intermittent drizzle caused visibility to become poor. On the Canadian front the ground was not bad and the assembly was carried out with no particular difficulty. The night has been exceptionally quiet. The preliminary bombardment was of shorter duration than usual, but of terrific intensity. Thanks to the untiring devotion and strenuous work of the roadmakers, practically the whole of the mobile batteries had been moved forward into more effective positions. The Germans replied to the barrage by shelling our field guns rather heavily, but this died down by 7.30.

According to reports so far received, which are subject to confirmation, the battle is proceeding quite satisfactorily. At 7.50, one of our aeroplanes reported that it could see some Canadians a hundred yards beyond Passchendaele, and they have also been seen deploying along the ridge to Messenmarkt.

Our guns are searching the zone to the west of Moorslaede, where large enemy concentrations are distributed in shell-holes and "pill-boxes." Large numbers of our aeroplanes are frequently swooping down and attacking the enemy.

A map captured by the Allies on October 29 showed an ambitious scheme for the recapture of Great Farm and territory considerably beyond. The information gained enabled us to beat off the effort with very heavy enemy losses.

We are manifestly working our way well along the dominant Goudberg Ridge, between Passchendaele and Westroosebeek. A captured Order, said to be signed by General von Hindenburg, directs that should Passchendaele be captured, it must be recovered at all costs.

### AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

Splendid Response to Liberty Loan.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at Melbourne states that the Liberty Loan applications numbered 35,000, totalling £19,851,000, which will be augmented by applications from distant centres. Since the Loan Prospectus was issued, War Savings Certificates valued at £554,000 have been sold. Altogether, £100,000,000 has been subscribed in Australia for war purposes.

### A New Commercial Scheme.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Sydney, Mr. Hughes, speaking at a Chamber of Commerce luncheon, outlined a comprehensive scheme for organising Australia's commerce and overseas trade. The first unit will be associations representing primary and secondary industries; the second will be a General Council of Commerce and Industry composed of representatives from the various Associations; and the third will be a Department of Commerce and Industry with a special Minister. Representatives will be appointed for the principal overseas markets.

### AMERICA AND JAPAN.

New Agreement Regarding China.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Peking, Baron Hayaishi has informed the Foreign Office that Viscount Ishii and Mr. Lansing signed an agreement on the 2nd instant whereby the United States recognises Japan's special interests in China, and also whereby Japan and the United States reaffirm the policy of the open door in China.

### A Clear War Understanding.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington, the State Department announces that Japan and the United States have reached complete agreement regarding China, and also a clear understanding regarding military, naval and economic co-operation in the war against Germany.

### LAND SETTLEMENT FOR INDIAN HEROES.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Lahore, speaking at the Whelam Darbar, the Lieut.-Governor of Punjab said that the Government had not been slow to recognise the claims of those fighting for it had placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief 178,000 acres in Lower Bari and Dabh Colony to be allotted as rewards to those who had rendered distinguished services in the field. Punjab's contribution to the Indian Army since the war amounted to about 220,000 men.

### GERMANY'S FOOD RATIONS.

London, November 6.  
Sir Arthur Yapp, the Director of Food Economy, in the course of a speech in London, said that while our food position was serious, that of the Central Powers was more serious. The only commodity that Germany had in any degree resembling our supplies was potatoes, of which the allowance was 7 lbs. per head weekly. There was no tea in Germany. The weekly rations in Germany were:—Bread or flour, 5 lbs. for a person doing heavy work and 4 1/2 lbs. for others; meat, 2 ounces; sugar, 6 ounces; butter, 3 1/2 ounces; while twenty-six eggs were allowed each person weekly.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE THRUST AGAINST ITALY.

Italians Compelled to Evacuate More Territory.

London, November 6.  
An Italian official message states:—The enemy has intensified pressure from the Upper Tagliamento against our left wing and also pushed detachments towards the middle and lower course of the river. We, in order to establish a new line, have been compelled to evacuate portions of territory in the mountainous area, which the enemy has occupied.

Allied Reinforcements Pouring into Italy.

London, November 6.  
It is announced from Paris that General Foch and General Sir William Robertson went to Italy last week. General Foch was in Italy two months ago, when he drew up complete military plans with General Cadorna. Hence the swiftness with which Anglo-French help arrived. Allied reinforcements are pouring into Italy day and night. General Cadorna has issued broadcast a warning drawing attention to the Military Penal Code, punishing deserters with death.

### A Further Retirement Foreshadowed.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at Paris, quoting a semi-official announcement, says that a division commanded by Prince Felix of Schaarsenberg took a notable part in the crossing of the Tagliamento in the mountains where it rises. If hostile pressure on the western bank increases, as it probably will, General Cadorna's Army may be obliged to retire to new positions on the Piave, where the arrival of Anglo-French will doubtless succeed in stopping the hostile rush.

Venice in Danger.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam, a German semi-official statement speaks of the danger of Venice, and significantly contends that the city has developed into an important war industries centre.

### An Inter-Allied War Staff.

London, November 6.  
Comments in Paris newspapers indicate that one of the chief objects of the visit of Mr. Lloyd George and M. Painleve to Italy is the formation of an Inter-Allied War Staff.

### Germans Secure Whole of Tagliamento Line.

London, November 6.  
A German wireless official message states:—We have gained possession of the whole of the Tagliamento Line to the coast. The Italians are retreating between the mountains and the sea, configurations indicating the route of their retirement. Our presence compelled the Italians to give up the mountain front in Fella Valley as far as Colbricon, north of Sagana Valley, on a width of 150 kilometres. The enemy is retreating and our further operations have commenced.

### Two Theories Outlined.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at New York, the Associated Press correspondent at the Italian Headquarters emphasises that the Tagliamento has fulfilled its main object of delaying the enemy's advance, enabling the Italians to pull themselves together and reconcentrate their forces. The enemy is now faced by other important lines on other rivers which the Italians have chosen as the final lines of resistance, but which it is not permissible to indicate.

There are two theories regarding the result of the present operations. They are, firstly, that the Italians, with the Anglo-French reinforcements, will concentrate on the line chosen; and, secondly, that the Austro-Germans, in view of the approach of winter, will not push on much further.

General Cadorna has taken strong measures to restore the vigour and elan of the troops. Absentees will be treated as deserters unless they report within five days. Everything indicates that normality will be speedily restored.

### RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

A New Struggle for Supreme Power.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the local Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates have requested the garrison not to execute orders except those approved by the Delegates. It is expected that the Government will combat this attempt to secure supreme power.

### The Russo-Rumanian Front.

London, November 6.  
The Times correspondent at Odessa says it is expected that the Russian and Rumanian troops will succeed in maintaining their positions during the winter, enabling the Rumanian Court and Government to remain at Jassy.

### Serious Disorders in Crimea.

London, November 6.  
There have been serious disorders among troops at Theodosia, in Crimea, all the wine stores being destroyed, on the demand of Ukrainian troops. Rivers of wine flowed in the streets and cellars were emptied by pumps.

### War Minister Relieved of Office.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the War Minister, M. Verkhovsky, has been relieved of office, in consequence of serious differences with his colleagues, especially regarding foreign policy. M. Verkhovsky denies the allegation that he favours a separate peace. The Under Secretary, M. Manukovsky, succeeds him temporarily.

### Labour Minister Favours Peace Discussions.

London, November 6.  
According to Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd, at a meeting of the Preliminary Parliament, M. Skobelev, Minister of Labour, who will represent the "Russian Democracy" at the forthcoming Allied Conference in Paris, admitted that the Army was in a sad state. He urged the Allies to invite the enemy to discuss peace. M. Tereshchenko, Minister of Foreign Affairs, after saying that anarchy in Russia was becoming worse, said the whole world desired peace, and it must be a peace without annexations, but Russia must not accept any sort of peace.—(Obozr.)

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### MORE PEACE RUMOURS.

Probable German Overtures to Russia and Italy.

London, November 6.  
Peace rumours are current on the Amsterdam Bourse, where it is believed that the Central Powers intend to propose a preparatory conference at Bern. It is stated that such a proposal will be made by Count Hertling in a maiden speech in the Reichstag on November 22. Several German newspapers are urging the Government that now is the best time to offer peace to Russia and Italy.

### AMERICA REQUISITIONING COAL.

London, November 6.  
Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that the Fuel Administration requisitions ten per cent. of the output of virtually every coal mine in the country on behalf of the Government. This it will distribute to meet emergencies, wherever they may arise.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### THE SUCCESS IN EGYPT.

London, November 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters writing on Nov. 2, says: Following up the success against the extreme Turkish right we engaged the left flank on Nov. 1, capturing all our objectives, including a strong trench system and redoubts. The line was subjected to a preliminary drum-fire at night-time, attaining an unprecedented intensity at Umbrella Hill, south-west of Gaza, a strong position five hundred yards from our lines. Consequently the troops gained the hill with few casualties. Although the enemy was not subjected to such artillery fire between Umbrella Hill and the seashore, the troops secured all their objectives and were assisted by several tanks, which despite the shifty sandunes, advanced over entanglements, parapets and trenches in the moonlight, which exaggerated their uncomeliness and fearfulness and contributed greatly to the capture of El Arian redoubt and also Beach Post the latter being hooped with corpses. The Turks have shown the most stubborn spirit in clinging to positions to the last. An example is related of a single machine gunner being surrounded and refusing to yield, and when last reported he was still hanging on. Airmen have been conspicuous in their success in silencing guns with bombs and co-operating with the artillery most satisfactorily. Two enemy guns were caught in the open yesterday by the heavy guns and demolished with their crews. Naval co-operation was likewise most helpful. Several monitors and destroyers are before Gaza and their accurate fire enabled a good part of the enemy lines. They successfully bombarded the Turkish communications, severely damaging the bridge over the Wady-hesi. The participation of a detachment of Italians in yesterday's fighting is worthy of mention for great gallantry.

### OVER TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS.

London, November 5.  
Reuter's correspondent at the Egyptian Headquarters writing on Nov. 3, says: Yesterday's advance reached a depth of 800 yards at Umbrella Hill on the right flank and 2,000 yards at Sheikh Hassan, on the seashore west of Gaza. The Scottish and East-Anglian troops shared the honours of the fighting. Four enemy counter-attacks yesterday were repulsed with heavy losses. All our guns were maintained and the new positions consolidated. On the right the enemy was dislodged from Aburgag Station, eight miles north-west of Beersheba and retreated precipitately. The Turkish communications in the rear and their right flank suffered severely from the fire of our heavy and naval guns. An Egypt official message says: The Gaza operations continue. We are in contact with the enemy northward of Beersheba. The prisoners taken in these operations are now 207 officers and 2,423 men.

### ENEMY PRESSING THE ITALIANS.

New York, November 5.  
The Associated Press correspondent at the Italian Headquarters states: The enemy is chiefly pressing our left wing in an endeavour to throw his bulk on the Tagliamento and develop a turning movement and overrun the western front. Before General Cadorna has reorganised. The situation now hinges on the strength of the successive lines of natural defences west of the Tagliamento, and the speed with which reorganisation can be effected in order to throw our whole weight, with the Allied reinforcements, upon the advancing enemy. The natural defences in the western region are strong and the country has been described as the Holland of Italy, owing to the network of canals and rivers, mostly running straight across the line of the enemy's advance. The French troops have been enthusiastically welcomed and the presence of British and French has brought inspiration to the Italian ranks.

### BRITISH ADVANCE IN THE WEST.

London, November 5.  
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We slightly advanced our posts south-eastward of Polcapelle and repulsed a bombing attack westward of Becelaere. There is great activity of hostile artillery northward of the Ypres-Boulers railway. The activity of our guns continues. A French communique states: There is a fairly lively artillery duel in the region of Corbect.

### NEW GOVERNOR OF UGANDA.

London, November 5.  
Mr. E. T. Coryndon, C.M.G., the Resident Commissioner of Basutoland, has been appointed Governor of Uganda.

## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph.")

### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, November 5.  
Silver is quoted at 44 1/2. The market is dull.

### CRICKET.

Hongkong C. C. v. Kowloon C. C.

The following will represent the Hongkong C. C. at Kowloon on Saturday at 2.15 p.m.:—T. E. Pearce (Captain), D. E. Donnelly, F. W. S. Evans, Capt. E. H. Gray, R. Kennedy, M. M. Mass, Lieut. E. E. Murray, Lieut. Col. Morgan, H. E. Mariel, F. Sutton and H. H. Taylor.

### GERMANY'S MAN-POWER PROBLEM.

Turks Taking Places of Home Garrison.

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—The public is now pretty well calmed regarding the possibility of a German dash upon Petrograd. Nevertheless, the evacuation of the city is being urged forward energetically for a variety of sufficient reasons.

The Germans will certainly not attempt to reach Petrograd by land this year. Apart from a roadless terrain of bogland, impassable during the rainy seasons of the year, this operation would require at least 400,000 men, even supposing the Germans met with no opposition on their march. If the exhausted man-power of the Germans can raise for service on the eastern front a half million more fighting men, which is a very large presumption, there is considerable doubt whether they would regard the possession of Petrograd as an objective worth such an extraordinary effort at this stage of the war.

The Germans are, nevertheless, undoubtedly making strenuous efforts to raise another army. I hear that extraordinary measures of the last desperation have been taken to raise more men for garrisons in the interior of Germany are being drawn off to the front and replaced by Turks. These are cheaper to feed and can be reckoned on to deal with merciless severity with any internal disorders.

For what special object of the war has Germany constrained herself to take this desperate measure? It is believed here that she hopes to complete that which even the appalling exodus of Russians from Galicia did not allow of fulfilment partly owing to the Germans' want of men on the spot and more owing to General Korniloff's drastic treatment of his soldiery, which produced a very fair resistance after a while to the further advance of the enemy.

Germany, since America has come into the war, feels more than ever the need of those rich, extensive corn lands that once were the granary of Europe. If Germany can raise another half million men for use on this side, it is believed that they will set on the task of seizing the rich corn lands of Russia's black earth zone.—London Morning Post.

### DON'T FORGET.

#### TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—graph—9.15 p.m.

#### TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.  
New Hongkong Cinema—graph—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

**THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER**  
 "The Machine you will eventually buy."  
**HORNSBY-STOCKPORT**  
 GAS ENGINES AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS.  
 OVER 10,000 IN DAILY USE.  
**HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.**  
 AGENTS FOR:  
**THE EXPANDED METAL CO. LTD.**  
 EXPANDED METAL FOR RE-INFORCED CONCRETE.  
**TAROVES' MACHINE TOOLS.** FRANCIS WEBSTER & SON.  
 Canvas, Twines, &c.  
**FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.** LIDGERWOOD MANF. CO.  
 All kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies. Holding Engines, Pile Drivers, &c.  
**DOUGLAS & GRANT.** SUTER HARTMANN AND RANTJEN'S  
 Blue Mills and Steam Engines. COMPOSITION CO. LTD. OF LONDON.  
 AND VARIOUS OTHER MANUFACTURERS. THE "RED HAND" BRAND.  
 Quotations for any description of Machine or Engineering Plant on application to Anti-Fouling and Anti-Corrosive Paints.  
**DODWELL & CO. LTD.** Machinery Dept.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.**  
 New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment.  
 Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value, No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.  
 WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO  
**DODWELL & CO. LTD.** Agents.

**"APEXIOR"**  
 THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY FOR BOILER TROUBLES.  
 SOLE AGENTS:—  
**THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.**  
 Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LTD.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1883.  
 MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE MANILA ROPE**  
 8 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 5/8" CIRCUMFERENCE. CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE. 4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.  
 Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.  
 Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.  
**SHEWAN TOMES & CO.** General Managers.

**BRITISH PILSENER BEER**  
**ALLSOPP'S**  
**BURTON ON TRENT.**  
 SOLE AGENTS:—  
**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,**  
 15, Queen's Road, Central.  
 TELEPHONE NO. 75.

**ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.**  
 THEN why be half-hearted, and sit up all night coughing and gasping for breath when a SINGLE dose of  
**NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE**  
 will give you certain, prompt relief and ensure a good night's rest? This, the only genuine cure for Asthma, discovered by Mr. NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and a sufferer for many years, will, if taken when necessary, effect a radical cure of this terrible incurable malady.  
 Obtainable at Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.  
 Price: \$2.50 per bottle.

**SINGON & CO.**  
 Established A.D. 1830.  
 IRON, STEEL, METAL, and HARDWARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Castings Importers, General Storekeepers and Commission Agents. Nos. 44 and 47, King's Road, Hong Kong.  
 Tel. 344.

**TSANG FOOK.**  
 100, Wai Yee Street, Telephone 377.  
 PIANOS & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUNED, and REGULATED. BASS & POLISHED. BEST & FINEST GUARANTEED. SILENT CHORDS. GUARANTEED WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ESTABLISHED OVER 20 YEARS.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,**  
 In which are vested the shares of THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. LTD. AND THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.  
 The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.** Agents.  
**Yorkshire Insurance Co., Ltd.**  
 ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.** AGENTS.

**Xmas Card Photos.**  
 Styles as desired.  
**MEE CHEUNG**  
 PHOTOGRAPHER.  
 Lee House Street. Telephone 1013.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
 PORTLAND CEMENT.  
 In Casks of 375 lbs. net. In Bags of 250 lbs. net.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.** General Managers.  
 Hong Kong, 10th August, 1916.

NOTICE.

**Glaxo**  
 Gold Medal International Medical Congress Exhibition.  
 By Royal Appointment to the Court of Spain.  
**Builds Bonnie Babies**  
 To be obtained at all Chemists & Stores.  
 ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

**HOTELS AND CAFES.**  
**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
 AND  
**GRILL ROOM.**  
 J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

**PEAK HOTEL.**  
 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.  
 FIFTEEN MINUTES FROM PRINCIPAL LANDING STAGE.  
 FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL AND TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and Convenience. Telephone in every room; prompt connection maintained by air-line to Central. Moderate Tariff and Excellent Cuisine, Hot and Cold Kitchen. European Banquet and Dinner. P. O. FEUSTER, Manager.

**GRAND HOTEL.**  
 A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine under European Supervision.  
 A first-class string Orchestra renders selections from 5.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
 Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
 For further particulars apply:—  
 W. BARKER, Manager.  
 Telephone No. 197. Telegraphic Address "COMFORT."

**KING EDWARD HOTEL.**  
 CENTRAL LOCATION.  
 ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.  
 TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.  
 HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.  
 Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
 J. WITCHELL, Manager.

**NEW MACAO HOTEL,**  
 PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.  
 The above Hotel was opened on August 1st, 1914, under new Proprietorship and Management. The Hotel now offers, for Residents and Tourists, excellent accommodation. Large dining room facing the Sea. It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and is now up-to-date in every respect. Large and airy rooms, excellent sanitary arrangements. Hot and Cold Bath. Electric Light and Fans. Private and Public Bar and Billiards. Tennis. Moderate. For further information apply to  
 THE MANAGER. Telegraphic Address "Phoenix."

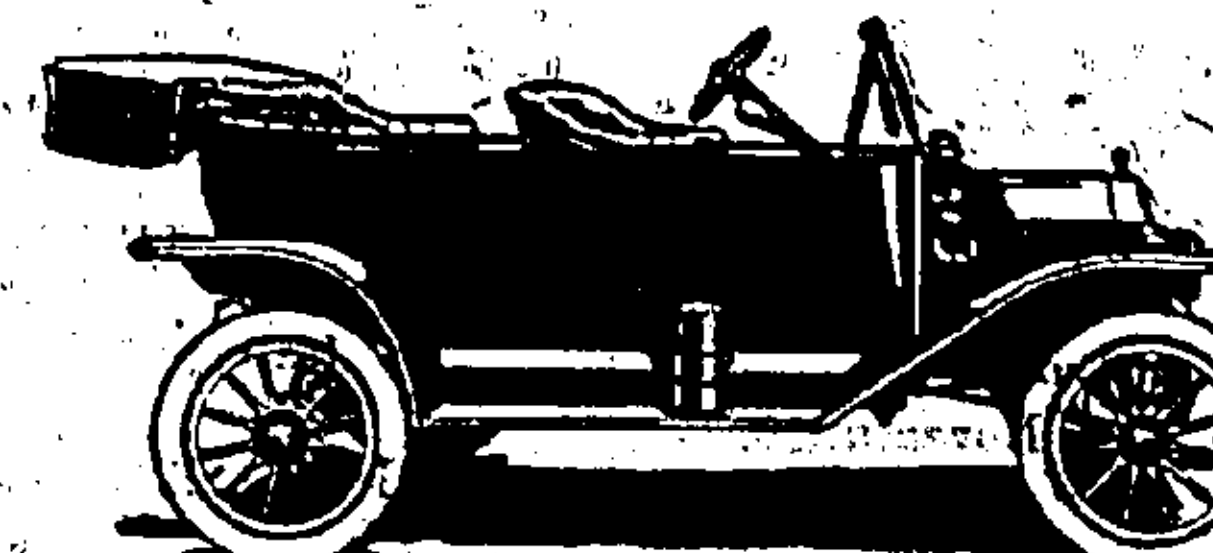
**Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Singapore.**  
 UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.  
**THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION. EXCELLENT CUISINE.**  
 ARTHUR E. ODELL.  
 (Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England, and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.K.)

**HINDS ROBEY AND ALMOND CREAM**  
 Is particularly recommended for  
 ROUGH, HARD OR IRRITATED SKIN, CHAPPED FACE, LIPS AND HANDS.  
 SUNBURN, WINDBURN, COLD SORES.  
 CHILBLAINS, BURNS, SCALDS, FLESH WOUNDS, CHAFING, MOSQUITO AND OTHER INSECT BITES.  
 and all the various  
 CONDITIONS OF THE SKIN OF LIKE CHARACTER  
**THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY,**  
 TEL. NO. 1877. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL TEL. NO. 1877.

**FRENCH LESSONS.**  
 C. MOUSSION.  
 15, Morrison Hill Road.

**E. HING & CO.**  
 SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS.  
 25, WING WOO ST. CENTRAL.  
 PHONE NO. 1116.

NOTICES.

**Ford**  
**"MADE IN CANADA"**  
  
 TOURING MODEL as illustrated \$1,400.  
 ONE TON TRUCK {as used by The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.} \$2,350.  
**ALEX. ROSS & CO.**  
 MACHINERY OFFICE  
 Phone 27---4, Des Vœux Road.

**REMINGTON OLIVER UNDERWOOD L. C. SMITH SMITH PREMIER ROYAL**  
 No. 10. No. 5. No. 5. No. 2. No. 10. No. 5.  
 PRICES \$50 TO \$150.  
 Machines are in first class Condition and ready for immediate delivery.  
 Apply:  
**WILLEM HEYBLOM,**  
 POWELL'S BUILDING,  
 12, DES VŒUX ROAD.

**DRAGON MOTOR CAR Co.**  
 MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE. PROMPT SERVICE.  
 Sole Distributors for South China and Macao for the OVERLAND and HUDSON Motor Cars, the TRUMBULL Cycle Car, NEW COMET and the HARLEY DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.  
 KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, BATHAN ROAD. TEL. 428.  
 PROPRIETOR, C. LAURITSEN. Tel. 482.

**CHALLENGER BABY GRAND ALL BRITISH**  
  
 NOW ON VIEW AT  
**ROBINSON'S**

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. G. E. Morrison, Political Adviser to the Chinese Government, has left Peking for Australia. He will return in May.

**Designer's Tragic Death.**  
 Gotthold Prasse, one of the designers of the merchant submarine Deutschland—who went to Baltimore in the Deutschland's first voyage, has hanged himself.

**£300 for Curate's Triplets.**  
 Mr. Alec Black, a tawler owner, has presented £300 to the Rev. F. Burgess, curate of St. James's Church, Grimsby, and Mrs. Burgess, to be invested for their triplets, born a few days ago, and members of the congregation are also raising a fund.

**A Thrifty Bishop.**  
 "As regards my resignation," says the Bishop of Hereford (Dr. Percival), in acknowledging an address from the archdeacons and rural deans of the diocese, "I will only say that it is a satisfaction to feel that my savings when a schoolmaster, being sufficient to supply all my wants, enable me to retire without laying on the Church or on my successor the burden of a pension."

**Food Controller's Newspaper.**  
 The Ministry of Food has issued the first number of the *National Food Journal*, which is on sale at 2d. The *Journal*, which will be published on the second and fourth Wednesdays in the month, will provide a record of the administrative work of the department, and will contain articles explanatory of the Controller's policy. An introductory article by Lord Rhonda appears in the first number.

**Army Outfit Allowance.**  
 In an Army Order it is notified that the special outfit allowance of £5 10s., granted by Army Order 251 of 1915, 128 of 1916, and 151 of 1917, to officers proceeding to the Mediterranean—including Egypt, Salonica, and Corfu—and North China is suspended in the cases of officers embarking for or granted commissions while serving at those stations on and after October 15.

**New German Cruiser.**  
 A Berlin message states that a large cruiser which was launched at Danzig recently was named the Graf von Spee. Prince Henry of Prussia made the baptismal speech, and the widow of the late Admiral, Countess von Spee, christened the vessel. Von Spee, it will be remembered, was in command of the squadron that left Tsingtau at the inception of war, and was finally defeated by Admiral Sturdee at the Falkland Islands.

**Mr. Epstein Jokes Up.**  
 Mr. Jacob Epstein, the sculptor of American birth and Russian-Polish parentage who troubled the dove-voles of conventional art by his marble challenges, has joined the Jewish Regiment. Mr. Epstein has not sought a commission, but will fight as a private. Perhaps, like some soldier writers, he will be stimulated in new directions by Army life, and in the days to come will interpret in his own incomparable way the thoughts of the Citizen Army.

**Originator of Manchester Ship Canal.**  
 Mr. George Hicks, whose death has taken place at Bedford Square, may be looked upon as the originator of the Manchester Ship Canal. In the autumn of 1878 Mr. Hicks, who was at that time agent in Manchester for the North China Marine Insurance Co., conceived the view that the River Irwell might be made useful for communication with the sea. In conjunction with others, and several years of hard work, the canal became an accomplished fact.

**Death of Rear Admiral Byles.**  
 The death is announced of Rear-Admiral Mathew Byles, who died at Dawlish in his 78th year. Entering the Navy in 1854, he served in the Baltic expedition, and was present at the bombardment of Narva and Sveaborg. While still a midshipman he took part with the crew of the Commodore in their many fights with the Chinese in 1857, and with the Calcutta men he landed with the party which attacked Canton after the bombardment. During the Egyptian War of 1882 he commanded the *Seagull*. He was raised to the rank of Captain seven years after his entry into the service.

## GENERAL NEWS.

**Germany's War Deaths.**  
M. Hilaire Belloc estimates that there have been two million war deaths in Germany. This is based on the number of admitted war widows—one million.

**Miss Adela Pankhurst.**  
The Melbourne High Court has granted an order to review the case of Miss Adela Pankhurst, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for taking part in an illegal demonstration.

**Sir A. Liberty's Will.**  
Sir Arthur Lasenby Liberty, of Lee Manor, Bucks, founder and Chairman of Liberty and Co., left property valued at £343,505. He made many bequests to employees, and stated he had given no legacies to charity, as he considered that during his life and at his death the State would appropriate an undue proportion of his estate, which had been acquired by personal effort and thrift.

**Peking Newspaper Office Attacked.**

Thirty soldiers smashed the office of the Peking Jihpao and its printing plant the other morning when they failed to find the man who supplied the false news of the death of their chief, the Lieut-General of Jehol. They said they would shoot the reporter on the spot if they knew who he was. The soldiers destroyed everything they could find in the Jihpao office from 11 to 12 o'clock and the damage is estimated at \$10,000.

**£30,000,000 Needed for Roads.**  
The Road Board in their annual report issued recently state that about 15,000 miles of roads in England and Wales stand in need, more or less urgent, of reconstruction or strengthening, in order to allow them to carry the growing motor traffic. To carry out this work £30,000,000 is needed over and above the normal expenditure of local authorities on current and deferred maintenance. In addition about £3,000,000 is required for road work in Scotland.

**Singapore's Coin Shortage.**  
The Bangkok Times says that Mr. A. Mr. Pounkney, Colonial Treasurer, Singapore, Mr. F. Dent, Government Analyst, Singapore, and Mr. F. Niblock of the Singapore Harbour Board, by kind permission of the Government of Siam, went to Bangkok for the purpose of examining the Siamese Mint, in connection with taking steps to remedy the shortage of coin in Singapore. On Oct. 17, they were received by H. S. H. Prince Siphorn, Director-General of the Mint, and commenced making their enquiries.

**St. Paul's Cross and Bell.**  
There is a feeling growing in City circles that steps should be taken to decaden the gleam of the cross and bell on St. Paul's Cathedral. It is pointed out that these were regilded shortly before the war, and that when the sun is shining brightly they afford a magnificent land-mark for enemy airmen to indicate the whereabouts of the very centre of the City of London. It is stated that the shining cross can be seen many miles away with the naked eye. Pressure is to be brought to bear on the Dean and Chapter on the subject.

**Obituary.**  
It is with deep regret (says the N.C. Daily News) that we learn of the death of Mr. Peter McPherson at the Victoria Nursing Home on the 29th ult. after an illness lasting over a period of six weeks. Mr. McPherson was at the time of his death 65 years of age and until recently holding the position of chief engineer on the C.N.S. Tatung. He first joined the service of the China Steam Navigation Co., in 1885 and was for about 20 years chief engineer of the company's steamer Changhe, then engaged on the Australian run. After the Company gave up its Australian shipping trade he took up a position on the Company's boats in China coastal waters. A man of a very genial disposition, he was much esteemed and highly respected by his conferees, and, to his widow and family resident in Sydney, heavy sympathy is extended in their bereavement.

## NOTICES.

# VICTOR RECORDS

THE  
RECORDS OF QUALITY.

## OCTOBER SUPPLEMENT

JUST RECEIVED.

GIVE US A CALL AND MAKE

YOUR SELECTION.

MOUTRIE'S,

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

**Save Your Eyes**

THE ONLY  
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN  
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.  
**N. LAZARUS,**

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN  
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

## A German Deserter's Letter.

The following is a translation of a letter, written in German, and sent to the Times for publication. The author, by his own confession, is a German deserter. He says:—

One may assert to-day without being accused of optimism that the political collapse of Germany will begin only when the economic collapse is an accomplished fact. All recent indications clearly point to the fact that the economic crisis and the crisis in the traffic situation, viewed from the technical standpoint, are approaching the catastrophic climax in Germany. Nothing is to be hoped from the initiative of individuals, or of certain classes of the people, in the case of a nation like the German, which is almost helpless without Government political guardianship. The decisive factor is the progressive, irresistible ruin of economic life.

Large towns in Germany are visited in rapid succession by devastating epidemics—Schleswig, Mannheim, Cologne—and it is not difficult to understand that for every epidemic the favourable preliminary conditions are present in the existing under-nutrition of the whole people. If one remembers that Berlin has been for two whole months without potatoes because the new potato crop was a complete failure, that the condition of the bread is so bad that it has been necessary to issue instructions as to the keeping and the destruction of bread, one can estimate correctly the difficulties.

The prospects of the harvest are not favourable according to the confidential reports of the Chambers of Agriculture. In the coast provinces the greater part of the seed corn was destroyed by the hard winter. In the exceedingly productive province of Rosen the harvest has failed owing to the persistent drought in June; and in other parts the corn, which is partially reaped but not yet carried, has been abandoned owing to the prevailing war

weather. It is known that the result of the harvest according to two-thirds of the expert opinions of the Chambers of Agriculture is "below average," and according to one-third of the opinions "average." It is significant that the official journals have been instructed to publish the reports of this minority.

The greatest difficulties, however, are experienced in the domain of traffic. The lack of labour asserts itself in increasing degree in spite of the law relating to civil service. The rolling stock is in the most defective condition. The lack of good lubricating oil for the engines and the over-burdening of these lead to a steady increase of completely unserviceable material. So it comes about that almost all the larger concerns are equipped for the production of war necessities, and there is now a deficiency in works where labourers of other kinds can be employed. At the great electrical works of the city of Dusseldorf, for example, there is now working only one large dynamo, as the turbines of the others are destroyed and there is no possibility of repairing them.

With all this goes the increase in the difficulties in the provision of raw materials. The South-West German Union of the iron industries, which mainly comprises the Lorraine and Saar coalfields, stated in its last circular that in consequence of a r attacks and strikes 180,000 tons of ore less were available for delivery during the last eight weeks than were contracted for. Many works are obliged to discontinue night shifts in consequence of lack of material, while others are obliged to stop works for some days in each week.

All these difficulties are not momentary and passing phenomena, but are the signs of a slow but irresistible collapse. No small part of the rapidly with which the complete economic collapse of Germany will come about depends on the measures of the Entente in preventing the import of raw materials from neutral countries into Germany. In the interests of a genuine peace and of the most speedy conclusion of the frightful loss of human life the complete isolation of Germany must be demanded.

## Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD  
FOR EACH INSERTION.

## TO BE LET.

**TO BE LET.**—First class FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for Single Men, or Married Couples, with or without board. Electric Light and Bells, use of Telephone. Terms moderate. Tel. No. K 3. Apply T. E. Hall, Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

**TO BE LET.**—A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. FOUR ROOMED-HOUSES in Kowloon.

Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Buildings.

**TO BE LET.**—HOUSES in MORETON TERRACE and Broadwood Terrace. HOUSES on Shameen, CANTON.

Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.**

## LOST.

**LOST.**—Since November 6th at 7 a.m. an all black cat, with leather collar and bell, from 6, Stewart Terrace, Peak. Information to house, or Telephone 2532 will greatly oblige.

## LESSONS.

**JAPANESE LESSONS.**—Japanese desires to give LESSONS to EUROPEANS, in their homes if preferred. Apply Box c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

## WANTED.

**WANTED.**—From first November, two or three ROOMS, or half house, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Box 1335 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

**WANTED.**—An ASSISTANT SALESMAN for a Retail Business. Apply, stating past experience and salary required, to "A" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

**WANTED.**—Englishman requires UNFURNISHED, airy BEDROOM with full board and attendance. Boarding house or private family. Quiet locality essential. Box 1344. Hongkong Telegraph.

**WANTED.**—TRAVELLER (Englishman) thorough knowledge Chinese spoken and written, seeks position to work the Two Kwong; excellent references.—Apply Box No. 1333 c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

**HELP! HEATHER DAY**  
30th November

Proceeds for wounded Soldiers irrespective of Nationality in Scottish Hospitals.



VAFIADIS  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Imperial Bouquet per Crown Prince	100	\$5.30
"	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
"	20	.75
Superline	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

## MASSAGE.

**MR. HONDA.**  
Trained male Masseuse.  
Ten years experience.  
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital.  
WILL VISIT PATIENTS' RESIDENCES IF PREFERRED.  
No. 218 QUEEN'S ROAD, EAST.

## WAI KEE.

**FLAG & SAILMAKER**  
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central Top Floor.  
**HONGKONG.**  
Telephone No. 1833

## NOTICE.

## KEROSENE OIL.

We guarantee all kerosene oil sold by us to be pure and unadulterated.

Present price.—

"WHITE ROSE."

\$5.55 per case ex store.

"COMET."

\$5.35 per case ex store.

CHING CHEONG

168 Des Voeux Road Central.

2 blocks West of Cent. Market.

KWONG YUEN

19 Des Voeux Road, West

## NOTICES.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST TO HAND

GOLF BALLS

INCLUDING

PLUS COLONELS ARCH-COLONELS  
27 and 29 dwts. FLOATING AND HEAVY.  
\$1.10 each \$1.10 each

PATENT COLONELS

\$1.00 EACH.

DOMINO DIMPLES MIDGET DIMPLES  
\$1.10 each \$1.10 each

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

# JAEGER

PURE WOOL SPECIALITIES

— JUST RECEIVED —

DRESSING GOWNS,  
COATS, — SWEATERS,  
WAISTCOATS,  
ETC., ETC.

# J. T. SHAW

Tailor and Outfitter  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

# LACTOMALTINE.

An Ideal Food-forming Food containing all the valuable properties of the FINEST EXTRACT OF MALT obtained from the FINEST SCOTCH BARLEY together with MILK and CREAM.

MOST DIGESTIBLE.

EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT TO TAKE.



HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS.

PRESCRIBED  
BY THE  
MEDICAL FACULTY.

LACTOMALTINE far surpasses all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in Palatability, Assimilability and Digestibility, and for its efficiency in the formation of tissue of stable texture. OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS, ETC.

## NOTICES.

THE HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA WAR SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

APPLICATION forms for Membership of the above Association may be obtained from all the Banks or from the undersigned.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.,  
Honorary Secretaries & Treasurers.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1917

G. R.

## NOTICES.

CAST IRON  
**RAINWATER PIPES**  
AND FITTINGS.  
**FRANK SMITH & CO.**  
6, DES VOUEX ROAD, CENTRAL.  
TEL. 2090. HONGKONG.

## THE

# LONDON DIRECTORY.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

**MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS**  
in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

**EXPORT MERCHANTS**  
with the Goods they ship, and the Colonies and Foreign Markets they supply;

**STEAMSHIP LINES**  
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailings;

**PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES**  
of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded (freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 20s.

Desires seeking Agencies can advertise their trade cards for £4, or larger advertisements from £8.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, 45, 47, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

## OUR ALBUMS OF CHINA VIEWS ARE APPRECIATED IN THE NAVY.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN EXTRACT FROM  
THE LETTER OF A BRITISH NAVAL  
OFFICER NOW SERVING WITH THE GRAND  
FLEET.

"I really don't know how to thank you enough  
for the book of the Chinese views. They are  
an abiding joy to me for they are truly beautiful  
and they bring China right home to me."

CHINA by LAND and WATER,  
Price \$5.00.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
Tel. 16.

BIRTH.  
LAMMERT.—On the 3rd November, at No. 80, Shameen, to  
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Lammert, a daughter.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

### TURKEY AND HER GERMAN MASTERS.

Turkey has received another distinct set-back in the serious  
reverse sustained by the brilliant little operation which the British  
have succeeded in carrying through on the Egyptian front. The  
fall of Beersheba and the developments which have followed are  
not without their significance, and they will yet probably lead to  
even more important and far-reaching consequences. As usual, the  
Germans have been able to render no assistance to the distressed  
Turks, who must, with every succeeding reverse, curse the day  
when they came under the domination of the Kaiser. In general,  
it may be said that, for the Turk, the last eight years have meant a  
continuous and crippling expenditure of blood and treasure which  
has been rewarded by equally continuous failure. It is significant  
that those years have coincided with a steady increase in German  
influence at Constantinople; or, to be exact, an increase which con-  
tinued up to a fairly recent date, for there is evidence that German  
influence is now on the wane. The Turkish people are probably  
not inclined to judge their Government too harshly; they realised  
its unhappy heritage, its difficulties and embarrassments. They  
were even prepared to forgive the blunders and defeats of the  
Belkan and Italian Wars. But the sufferings which the present  
struggle has brought upon them have begun to break the patience  
even of the Turk; and among those sufferings not the least is the  
heavy yoke of German domination which has been fastened on their  
necks.

The Turk is not wanting in shrewdness, and the German aims  
are transparently clear. German writers and politicians, during  
the war and before, have not troubled to disguise the fact that they  
regarded Turkey as a vast reservoir of human and material  
resources and as a necessary complement to the essentially Ger-  
man *Mittel Europa* scheme. The interests of Turkey as such, were  
never considered. Turkish ideals and methods of life, the real  
quality of Islam, these were outside Germany's interest and therefore  
beneath her notice. Her policy was one of scientific exploitation,  
in war and in commerce, and she openly proclaimed the selfishness  
of her aims. She had effectively captured the existing Turkish Gov-  
ernment by one means or another and the issue of her policy seemed  
so secure as to render any reticence unnecessary. It is uncertain  
how far these pronouncements of policy have reached the  
Turkish people generally, but the latter are not ignorant  
of the nature of German occupation, since they have had innumera-  
ble opportunities of studying the German, the officer class in  
particular, at first hand. These visitors have shown themselves  
appropriate representatives of the spirit of German *Real Politik*, and  
of the German spirit as manifested in foreign countries. They  
have failed to understand or to respect the Turkish code of morals  
in regard to women; they have treated the Turks under their com-  
mand, officers and men alike, with insolence and want of tact; in a  
word the German occupation has been marked by an entire absence  
of sympathy with the men who are fighting for Germany in a quar-  
rel which is entirely German. The conduct of the individual Ger-  
man is paralleled by the policy of the German Government in its  
disregard of Turkish self-respect. The last insult to the Ottoman  
Empire was the arrival of General Falkenhayn, who is said to have  
been delegated to take the control of their armies from the Turks,  
the latter being no longer considered by the Germans competent to  
manage their military affairs. It is not hard to guess what the  
unprecedented Turkish generals think of such an action; an interesting  
hint of friction and resentment in high quarters is furnished by the  
fact that the German military mission has been ejected from the War  
Office at Constantinople and moved to less imposing quarters in  
Fera and Topkane. The populace and the lower ranks too have  
shown their feelings in no uncertain way; German officers in Stam-  
bul wear mufflers if they move about the streets at night, and even  
in the daytime go in pairs, while they have to be protected from the  
men who they nominally command.

The true Turk, with patriotic instincts, is not blind to his  
humiliation. He recognises that his Government is shackled by  
German fetters and that German domination is at the root of all the  
evil which has fallen on the Empire, bringing intolerable sufferings  
to its peoples. To him the war is unpopular because the sacrifices  
which it involves are, from the Turkish point of view, without mean-  
ing; worse than that, they must inevitably lead to further sacrifices  
and more bitter losses at home and abroad. The conviction is  
round; what its practical results will be it is hard to prophesy. The  
Germans will fight tenaciously and without scruple to maintain their  
grip on the Ottoman Empire. But the Turk is proud and un-  
willing to be subjected, he is well aware that the Central Powers are de-  
terminately hard-pressed in the European theatres of war, and he  
may well reach the conclusion that the German obtains need not be  
more momentous than the Turkish people wish, given only  
that the blow for independence (for it is no less than that) is  
vigorous and decisive.

### Peace Rumours.

As was but to be expected, the  
Central Powers do not intend to  
let slip the opportunity that at  
present seems very promising for  
them once more to bring forward  
peace suggestions. "Peace  
rumours" we read in one of the  
latest telegrams to hand, "are  
current on the Amsterdam  
Bourse," which, since the war,  
seems to have been a sort of  
"Hub of the Continent." Of  
course, the situation in Italy and  
Russia is to be exploited by the  
Central Powers, or rather by  
Germany, for all that it is worth,  
and, from the Allies' standpoint,  
for a great deal more than it is  
worth. The Germans, no less  
than the Austrians and the other  
nations forming the Central  
Powers, are growing more than  
ever desperate for peace, and  
therefore to them the opportunity  
presented by such incidents as  
their thrust into Italy and  
the state of affairs in Russia  
consequent upon recent happen-  
ings in the Riga war area, are too  
good to miss. The latest proposal  
is that a Preparatory Conference  
be held at Bern. Such a pro-  
posal, it is stated, will be made  
by Germany's new Imperial  
Chancellor in his maiden speech  
in the Reichstag on the 22nd in-  
stant. A showing conclusively the  
trend of Germany's ideas on this  
matter, it is reported that  
several German newspapers are  
urging upon the Government  
"that now is the best time to  
offer peace to Russia and Italy." Evidently, and not without  
reason, they have given up  
hoping to induce Great Britain  
and France and, no doubt, the  
United States also, to consider  
such peace proposals as they  
have, from time to time, had the  
audacity to propose.

Futile Offers.  
The plight of Russia and Italy  
will have to be much worse than  
at present is before either of  
these countries is likely to con-  
sider any peace offer emanating  
from the Central Powers. The  
blows that have been struck at  
both Italy and Russia have been  
severe, but they have not been  
of such a nature as to cause the  
Allies to conclude that they are  
in any way vital to their cause.  
Even though Russia and Italy  
should be induced to agree to  
peace terms—which is highly  
improbable at present—Great  
Britain, France and the United  
States would not in any way relax  
their efforts, but, on the con-  
trary, would do their utmost to  
increase them, towards the attain-  
ment of those objects for which  
they entered the war, for which  
they have sacrificed so much, and  
for which they are prepared to  
sacrifice much more.

Who's to Blame?  
We occasionally hear of pro-  
secutions in the Police Courts for  
minor cases of street and pave-  
ment obstruction, but an instance  
which has just come to our  
notice will require a deal of beat-  
ing. Last night, before dusk,  
a large stone roller lay across the  
middle of the thoroughfare,  
broadside on, in Robinson Road  
just around the sharp corner  
near the Glenelg pathway,  
and it was still at the same spot  
this morning, having remained  
there all night. We do not know  
to whom the roller belongs, but  
most likely it was left where we  
saw it by P.W.D. clerks in a  
hurry to knock off work for the  
day. This road is becoming  
increasingly used by motor  
cars, and it would not have  
been in the least degree  
surprising had this obstruction  
caused a very bad accident  
in the hour of darkness. We  
say, of course, be wrong in our  
inclination to think that it was a  
P. W. D. roller, though we cannot  
see why a privately-owned one  
should be dragged into the road-  
way and left there all night. At  
any rate, the matter should be  
investigated and if the culprit  
are discovered they should be  
severely punished for their care-  
lessness. A much-used road is  
not the place in which a granite  
roller should be deposited and  
left over-night with no lights to  
show that it is there.

Sentenced with a Joke.  
"It is time you turned over a  
new leaf," said the North  
London magistrate in sentencing  
a man to prison. Page stole books.

### DAY BY DAY.

I AM SURPRISED AT NO DEPTHS  
TO WHICH WHEN ONCE WARPED  
FROM ITS HONOUR, HUMANITY  
CAN BE DEGRADED.—Ruskin.

To-morrow's Anniversary.  
To-morrow is the anniversary  
of the death of John Milton (1674).

The Dollar.  
The opening rate of the dollar  
on demand to-day was  
2s. 10.3/8d. The closing rate  
will be found on Page 1.

Society of St. Vincent de Paul.  
The Hon. Treasurer of the  
Society of St. Vincent de Paul  
begs to acknowledge with thanks  
the following donation to the  
funds of the Society:—A friend,  
\$25.

Fall Off the Verandah.  
A shop coolie, working at 268,  
Des Voeux Central, has been  
admitted to the Government Civil  
Hospital, suffering from injuries  
caused by throwing himself off  
the first floor verandah of the  
building.

Discharged.  
Some days ago a case was re-  
ported in which a man was found  
at Kowloon Railway Station with  
time in his possession seemingly  
containing condensed milk  
but in reality full of opium. The  
case was again before Mr. J. R.  
Wood, at the Magistracy this  
morning. Mr. M. K. Lo appearing  
to defend the accused. After  
evidence had been given, the  
man was discharged.

The Rubbish Dumping Nuisance.  
Instead of waiting for the dust  
cart to arrive, a coolie employed  
in Wellington Street, emptied a  
whole bin full of rubbish into the  
gutter, but he was seen by a  
lukung and arrested. When  
charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, at  
the Police Court this morning,  
the man said he thought he had a  
right to do what he did. Sergeant  
Blackman said that rubbish  
dumping was very bad just now.  
A fine of \$5, or 14 days, was  
imposed.

Lift-boy's Missing Chair.  
A lift-boy, working the elevator  
at Messrs. Loxley and Co's, pre-  
mises in Chater Road, took a  
passenger up to the top floor  
yesterday afternoon and when he  
came down found that the chair  
he uses at the bottom was missing.  
Running out, he made a search  
and sometime afterwards found a  
man carrying the chair in Queen's  
Road Central. An Indian con-  
stable made the arrest. It was  
proved before Mr. Dyer Ball, at  
the Magistracy this morning, that  
the man had been benighted in  
1911 for five years. Sentence of  
three months' hard labour was  
passed.

### THE SLEEPING LUKONG.

Sequel to Arrest of Junk People.

Four men, members of the crew  
of a junk, were charged before  
Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police  
Court this morning, with the  
unlawful possession of fifteen tons  
of coal, valued at \$300. Mr.  
E. J. Crist appeared to defend.  
Inspector Gordon stated that  
early yesterday morning Sergeant  
Bond was on patrol duty and  
noticed a junk anchored near  
Holt's Wharf. There were two  
small cinder boats alongside, and  
the junk people were shooting  
coal into them. When the police  
boat was sighted, the men  
hid themselves, and this fact  
led him to board the junk and  
arrest the men, two of whom were  
hiding under the bilge boards of  
the boat. The junks were towed  
to Yaumatei basin and were left  
in charge of a lukung. At one  
o'clock this morning, Sergeant  
Bond was in the basin and noticed  
a junk being towed by a sampan.  
He approached and the people  
in the sampan cut the tow  
rope, and dodging behind some  
other boats, got away. To his  
surprise, Sergeant Bond found  
that the junk was the same one  
that he had seized earlier and the  
lukung was peacefully sleeping  
on board. The men in the sam-  
pan which got away were prob-  
ably of the same gang of thieves.  
The case was adjourned, bail  
being fixed at \$100 each.

### INVESTITURE AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn  
Decorated.

A social function of much  
interest took place at Govern-  
ment House last night, when  
His Excellency the Governor  
(Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.)  
invested the Hon. Mr. Claud  
Severn, Colonial Secretary, with  
the insignia of a Companion-  
ship of the Most Distinguished  
Order of St. Michael and St.  
George. The ceremony was wit-  
nessed by a large assembly of  
guests, including naval and  
military officers, members of the  
Government service and the Con-  
sular Body, members of the  
Executive and Legislative Coun-  
cils, Church dignitaries and pro-  
minent residents. During the  
course of the evening, the Orches-  
tra of the 25th Middlesex  
Battalion contributed a most  
pleasing programme of music.

The guests, on entering, were  
received by His Excellency and  
Miss May. His Excellency being  
attended by Mr. Ponsonby-Fane,  
Captain Llewellyn Edwards and  
his six Honorary A.D.C.'s. The  
investiture ceremony took place  
in the Ball Room, which was very  
charmingly adorned with palms  
and baskets of pink flowers sus-  
pended overhead. The guests  
having assembled, a procession  
in the following order accom-  
panied His Excellency to the  
Governor from the drawing room  
to the raised dais in the Ball  
Room:—

Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Hough, (Hon.  
A.D.C.'s)  
Hon. Mr. Ho Fook  
Hon. Mr. Anton and Hon. Mr.  
Sheehan  
Hon. Mr. Lee Chu Pak and Hon.  
Mr. Ho Yauk  
Hon. Mr. Messer and Hon. Mr.  
Pollock  
Hon. Mr. Sharp, K.C. and H.H. Mr.  
Justice Gompertz  
Hon. Mr. Wolfe and Hon. Mr.  
Hallifax  
Commanders Sandeman, R.N., and  
Hon. Mr. Kemp  
Lt. Rev. Bishop Poynter and H.H.  
Mr. William Reed-Davies  
H.H. Major-General Vestris and Lt.  
Rev. Bishop of Victoria  
Capt. Wood and Capt. Armstrong  
(Hon. A.D.C.'s)  
Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
LL.D., and Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.  
HIS EXCELLENCY THE  
GOVERNOR

Shortly afterwards, the Hon.  
Colonial Secretary entered the  
room, being preceded by Mr.  
Ponsonby-Fane bearing the Royal  
Warrant and the insignia of the  
Order on a velvet cushion, and  
supported by two Companions of  
the Order—the Hon. Mr. W.  
Chatham and the Hon. Mr. Wei  
Yuk. After the recipient of the  
honour had been introduced to  
His Excellency, Mr. Ponsonby-  
Fane read aloud the text of  
the Royal Warrant conferring  
the honour, following which His  
Excellency pinned the distinc-  
tive emblem of the Order on  
the left breast of the newly-  
created Companion. Mr. Severn  
bowed his acknowledgments, and  
this concluded the ceremony. The  
social side of the function was  
then proceeded with the Middle-  
sex Orchestra (under Bandmaster  
Lawrie Owen) rendering a most  
delightful series of selections,  
all of which were played with  
fine taste. The programme was  
as follows:—

1.—Overture "French Comedy" Bala.  
2.—Intermezzo "Love Ball" Dorel.  
3.—Suite "Indian Love Lyrics" Amy  
3.—Suite "Indian Love Lyrics" Amy  
4.—Espagnole "Barbier" Eam.  
Interval of 25 Minutes.  
5.—Rhapsody "Sylvan" Friedmann.  
6.—Rhapsody "La Cinquante" Mafice.  
7.—Cello Solo "Sonne Ayeu" Thom.  
8.—Suite "Miniature" Coates.  
God Save The King.

Refreshments were served  
during the interval, in the upper  
room, and occasion was taken by  
many guests to visit the beautiful  
grounds, which were extremely  
tastefully illuminated by coloured  
electric lights in the trees and  
shrubbery as well as by crimson  
Japanese lanterns, a most striking  
and dainty effect being produced.  
Mr. and Mrs. Albaster, Mr.  
and Mrs. Anderson, Connel, Gen-  
eral Anderson, Mr. and Miss  
Anton, Major Ardono, Dr. and  
Mrs. Aubrey, Mr. d'Aquinio,  
Mr. and Mr. B. avir, Mr. Beck,  
Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Commdr. and  
Mrs. Bookwith, Major and Mrs.  
Black, Mr. and Mrs. Bowley, Mr.  
Bernard, Major and Mrs. Brown,  
Mr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs.  
Bauerfeld, Mrs. Bellin.

### ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

The following appointment is  
made, subject to the approval of  
Major-General J. C. Dillon, Chief  
Commissioner.

Dr. Stuart Seguin Strahan,  
M.A., M.B., B. Ch. (Oxon); L.R.  
J.P. (Lond.); M.B. C. S. (Eng-  
land), to be Divisional Surgeon;  
posted to Queen's College  
Division.

From Church to Battlefield.

A soldier of the Lancashire  
Regiment, under arrest in a West  
Midland camp, was recently taken,  
in charge of a military escort, to  
an adjoining parish church and  
there married to the seventeen-  
year-old daughter of a collier.  
After the ceremony the bride  
returned to her father's home,  
and the bridegroom left with a  
draft for active service.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton, Mr. and  
Mrs. Carpmel, Mr. and Mrs. Car-  
wright, Capt. Cassel, Hon. Mr.  
and Mrs. Chatham, Sir Paul  
Chater, Capt. and Mrs. Champkin,  
Mr. and Mrs. Claxton, Mr. Coppin,  
R.V., and Mrs. Cooper-Hunt, Lt.  
Col. Crippe, Commander Coates,  
Mr. and Mrs. Celliere.

H. H. Sir W. and Lady Reed-  
Davies, Mr. and Mrs. Des Vo-  
eux, Mr. and Mrs. Des Voeux and  
Mrs. Digby, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Dod-  
well, Mr. and Mrs. Dowbiggin, Mr.  
Dowley, Surg.-Gen. and Mrs.  
Drepper, Mr. and Mrs. Dyer-Ball,  
Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, Mr. Downing.

Mr. and Mrs. Ekins, Mr. and  
Mrs. Ede, Sir Charles Eliot.  
Mr. Forbes, Dr. and Mrs.  
Forayth, Mr. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs.  
A. G. M. Fletcher.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gedge, Commdr.  
and Mrs. Gibson, H. H. Mr.  
Justice Gompertz, Mr. Gallazzi,  
Mr. and Mrs. Griffin.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hallifax,  
Mr. and Mrs. Hale, Consul  
General Hamel, Major and  
Mrs. Hammond, Mr. and Mrs.  
H. Hancock, Mr. R. Hancock,  
Mr. and Mrs. Scott-Har-  
ton, Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, Mr.  
and Mrs. Hay, Mr. Hayashi, Hon.  
Mr. and Mrs. Holyoak, Mr. and  
Mrs. Hodgson, Rev. Hastings, Dr.  
Harston, Mr. Hicks, Capt. and  
Mrs. Halliday, Mr. and Mrs. H.  
Hampbreys.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Miss Innes,  
Mr. and Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Jenkin,  
Capt. and Mrs. Milner-Jones, Mr.  
Johnson, Dr. Johnson, Dr. and  
Mrs. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs.  
Johnckher.

Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Kemp, Mr.  
and Mrs. King, Dr. and Mr. Koch,  
Mr. and Mrs. Kraft, Mr. Kremer,  
Mr. and Mrs. Keigwin.

Lt. Rev. Bishop of Victoria,  
Mrs. and Misses Lander, Mr. and  
Mrs. Leasable, Mr. and Mrs.  
Lindell, Mr. Leale, Mr. and Mrs.  
Locker, Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, Capt.  
and Mrs. Lindsey-Wood.

Mrs. Mansfield, Mr. and Mrs.  
Maitland, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Mes-  
ser, Mr. Melbourne, Mr. Moxon,  
Commdr. and Mrs. Myburgh, Mr.  
Mori, Col. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr.  
Mansfield, Major and Mrs. Mor-  
gan, Mr. and Mrs. de Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Nowall, Mr.  
Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. Nisbet.  
Mr. d'Oettingen, Mr. and Mrs.  
Ono, Consul General Obaldia, Mr.  
Ormiston.  
Mr. and Mrs. Parr, Mr. and  
Mrs. Pattenden, Mr. T. Petrie,  
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Major  
Pasby, Mrs. Potter, Bishop  
Pozzoni, Lt. Col. and Mrs.  
Theraby-Pelham.

Mr. and Mrs. Ram, Rev. Father  
Robert, Mons. and Mme. Beau.  
Commdr. and Mrs. Sande-  
man, Hon. Mr. Sharp, Hon. Mr.  
R. Shewan, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton,  
Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. Sinclair,  
Mr. and Mrs. Stabb, Mrs.  
Siedman, Mr. and Mrs. Sother-  
land, Capt. and Mrs. Smith,  
Colonel General Suzuki.

Mr. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs.  
Tisdall, Mr. and Mrs. Tatcher.  
H. E. Major-Gen. Ventris, Miss  
Ventris, Mr. Van Rees.  
Major and Mrs. Wakeman, Miss  
Wakeman, Mr. and Mrs. Windom,  
Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, Lt. Col.  
J. Ward.  
Colonel Young, Mr. Wei Yak.  
Sir B. Ho Tung, Hon. Mr. Lau  
Chu Pak, Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Mr.  
Chan Kai Ming, Mr. Ng Hon Tse,  
Mr. Ohas Shun Shan.

### TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Sir Henry Rider Haggard's gift  
of his MS. and interesting cor-  
respondence connected therewith  
to the City of Norwich is as a  
sight, it may be hoped, of anti-  
cipation to lay down his pen. It  
is thirty years since Sir Henry  
"commenced author," after living  
through many of the adventures  
he has since described, and, like  
many another, he owed much to  
the outset to Robert Louis Stev-  
enson. It was the immense popu-  
larity of "Treasure Island" which  
gave him the idea of writing  
"King Solomon's Mines," and  
brought him with a bound into  
public favour.

Hetman, the title which for  
many generations has been borne  
by a leader of the Cossacks, is a  
puzzling looking word. You may  
remember that Byron in his "Ma-  
zepska" speaks of the "Ukraine's  
hetman, calm and bold." Its free  
use in Russia is odd, because the  
word is not only of Turkish origin  
but used in its Turkish form.  
"Headman" is a correct rendering  
of its meaning.

Luckless individuals hard hit  
financially by a war in which less  
worthy classes of mankind amass  
much wealth can now find a fresh  
path to affluence by digging up  
dandelion roots. These roots dried  
now fetch about 135s. per cwt.;  
and in the absence of Continental  
competition (they were formerly  
imported from Germany) the price  
is likely to go much higher. They  
furnish a "tonic and diuretic"  
drug called "taraxacin," prescrib-  
ed in disorders of the digestive  
organs.

The sensational revelations as  
to the policy of Swedish officials  
towards the Entente will probably  
cause as much disgust and indig-  
nation among the great body of  
the Swedish nation as among the  
rest of the world, says the *Daily  
Chronicle*. Apart from the  
Activists, they are a frank, open-  
hearted, simple people, who  
believe in what Mr. Roosevelt calls  
a "square deal" with other peoples  
as with their King. The late  
Sovereign told an Englishman  
that the Scandinavian peoples  
"want a sovereign, but they want  
a sovereign for expense." Which  
means that they like simplicity at  
Court as in their own homes.

King Gustav has long been an  
ardent admirer of the Kaiser, to  
whose first cousin he is married.  
They both know how the Swedes  
regard royalty. When King  
Gustav's mother was going with  
her family in slow stages to  
Trondhem to be crowned, the  
country folk crowded round her  
at every stopping place. "Art  
thou the mother of the land? Art  
thou the mother of these tall  
boys?" they asked. They  
reviewed her critically. "Thou  
lookest nice, but thou must do  
more than look nice, for that is  
not essential," they added signifi-  
cantly. King Gustav, knowing  
England well, is aware that our  
people also demand that Royalty  
should do more than look nice.

A Banff lad at the front sends  
to the *Banffshire Journal* an  
amusing episode of the great war.  
The padre of a famous regiment  
wished to hold a service, and had  
secured the willing help of the  
men in erecting a rostrum. The  
most set of miscellaneous articles,  
mostly ration boxes, went to its  
construction. On the opening  
hymn, "The Church's one  
Foundation," being given out, a  
broad grin in the front row of  
the congregation rapidly com-  
municated itself to the rear. The  
bewildered chaplain descended to  
inquire, when a sympathetic  
Scott pointed to the inscription on  
the leading box of the platform—  
"Johnnie Walker Whisky; born  
1820, still going strong."

Dr. Eliot, who is retiring from  
the Deservy of Windsor, is one of  
a very small group of clergymen  
who have received Orders from  
the Sovereign. He is K.C.V.O.,  
as are the Bishop of London and  
Bishop Boyd-Carpenter, although  
we do not think of them as  
knights. The Archbishop of  
Canterbury is G.O.V.O., the Dean  
of Westminster is O.V.O., the  
Rev. E. W. T. Grenshield, who  
was married recently, is the only  
British clergyman who has re-  
ceived knighthood from the Queen  
of Holland.

## LOST HIS SENSES.

Shop Coolie's Strange Story.

A very novel defence was put up by a Chinese shop coolie at the Magistrate's this morning, when he was charged before Mr. Dyer Ball with fraudulently converting \$3,850, the monies of a grocery store at 17, Des Voeux Road West. He had been entrusted with the money to pay bills.

Defendant's story was that he received over \$3,000 with which to pay accounts. He paid one account and then went to Bonham Street to pay another. He did not know what happened there, but he next found himself in the Central District with the money gone. It was when he was by the Fire Station that he recovered his senses. He did not know how it was that he lost his senses. No body spoke to him and when he came round he was walking. He remembered a puff of wind carrying dust having struck him and then he knew nothing more.

His Worship closely questioned the man as to his supposed experience and he said that when he came round he had some old European newspaper in the pocket instead of the money. He had felt no ill effects from his experience. Although he could not explain matters, that was what had happened. He was frightened to go back and had been sleeping in the street ever since.

His Worship decided to give the man another day to think over the circumstances of the affair to see if he could remember anything further.

His Worship added that it was extremely foolish for shopkeepers to trust such irresponsible men with such large sums.

Sergeant Blackman said that the man would only be earning about three or four dollars a month.

His Worship told the manager of the shop that he was simply asking for trouble.

## THE TIENSIN FLOODS.

The Minister of the Interior (says the Peking Daily News) has submitted a lengthy memorial to the President giving a detailed report of the cause of the present floods in Tientsin, and suggesting means for the future prevention of similar disasters. In the course of his memorial, he says that "the places which have suffered most are Nankai, Nanshib, Haikuangshih, and the Japanese and French Settlements. About 100,000 persons have been rendered homeless, and with the exception of 80 per cent. of the number who have found shelter in the houses of their friends and relatives, 43,300 persons have been housed in temples, matcheds and public buildings.

"Thousands of villagers have poured into Tientsin from various affected districts, and it has been decided that 2,000 more matcheds be put up to accommodate them. Life boats are sent out every day to the flooded villages, and up to date more than 10,000 lives have been rescued by them. We have decided to construct a dyke 25 li long on the southern bank of the South Grand Canal, a dyke 5 li long within Tientsin City, and a dyke 11 li on both banks of the Ching-chung River. A length of more than 11 li of dyke has already been completed. Several outlets have been formed to conduct the water into the sea. It is suggested that a large canal be constructed to convey the water of lower levels to the sea, and at the same time the bed of the Ching-chung River be dredged. More dykes should be erected in the lower parts of Yangtzing, Taeyu, and the other three rivers, and then plans should be made to dredge the beds of all the rivers. One of the principal errors in the past was that the Conservancy officers, instead of dredging the beds, had built high embankments to prevent the overflow, and whenever there was any breach, made the result was disastrous.

## FAMOUS MARINE PAINTER.

Death of Mr. Napier Hemy.

London, October 1—Charles Napier Hemy, the marine painter, died yesterday at Falmouth.

Charles Napier Hemy, A. R. A., was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, on May 24, 1841, the son of Henri F. Hemy, a well-known musician. In 1850 the family moved to Australia, the long voyage on a sailing ship giving young Hemy opportunity to study ships. The family returned to England after two years, and young Hemy attended the School of Art at Newcastle, but he was not permitted to remain there long as his father sent him to Ushaw College, County Durham, to study for the priesthood. His love for the sea was so great, however, that at the age of fifteen he engaged himself as an apprentice on a collier-boat, but was caught by his father, after one voyage, and sent back to his studies. Two years later, at seventeen, he ran away again and shipped before the mast on a Mediterranean voyage, but was taken ill and returned home to enter a Dominican monastery, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old.

During this period, however, he did not altogether neglect his art, and at the age of twenty-two he abandoned theology for art, with the sea as the leading subject for his theme, coming under the influence of Holman Hunt. For three years he followed the tenets of the school of Hunt, painting pictures of the coast, and then decided that his technical knowledge was inadequate, went to Antwerp, and studied for fifteen months under Baron Leys. He dropped his marine painting, and until 1870 remained in Antwerp painting religious pictures. He then returned to England and resumed his marine painting, but it was not until 1880 that he made his first hit with "Saved," which was shown in the Grosvenor Gallery, and which was the sensation of the exhibition. In 1883 he took up his residence at Falmouth and began the series of pictures which made his reputation.

At Falmouth an ordinary open boat was made to serve purpose as studio, and the difficulties under which his work was accomplished can be but faintly imagined. Exposed to the changes of the weather, ill-sheltered from sun, wind, and rain by an umbrella, he rowed about in Falmouth Harbour, sketching and painting the effects of light and shade upon the water, and endeavouring to fix upon his paper and canvas the varied aspects of the sea in its many moods. The fascination of the work grew upon him, and, to better the conditions of its execution, he transformed a forty-foot Seine boat into a floating studio, by building a house-like structure into her. In this craft he painted many of his best-known subjects, among them, "Homewards," now in the Birmingham Gallery, "The Smelt Net," "Land's End Crabbers," "Alongshore Fishermen," and "Spearing Fish." For six years he sailed and worked in the Vandevelde, as he had christened his boat. The picturesque fishing villages on the wild Cornish coast were visited, and from the beach at Portscatho, Sennen, and Land's End he executed several of his well-known pictures. The boat was wrecked in 1888 in a gale and then he had built the Vandermeer, a comfortable yacht with room enough to work on a six-foot canvas, and there he had lived and worked. In 1910 he was elected a member of the Royal Academy.

## YOUR BREATH?

Is it offensive? Is your tongue as clean as it should be in the morning? If not let



help you. They dispel Constipation, correct torpid liver, bad breath, foul tongue, bilious headaches. As gentle as nature.

Of all chemists, or 60 cents the price, post free, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 26 Seacham Road, Shanghai.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## NOTICE.

Owing to the scarcity of Local Beef we have been authorised by the Food Committee to increase our retail prices by 15% from 1st November, 1917.

## STATIONERY

WE CARRY AT ALL TIMES COMPLETE STOCKS OF STATIONERY

MAY WE SERVE YOU?

## SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

3, WYNDHAM STREET. TEL. 440.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.



All the care, study and experience and all that they cost does not show, but when you have found out that

The colors do not fade  
The stitches hold  
The buttons stay on  
The buttonholes do not rip, or  
The garment lose its original comfortable fitting proportions.

Then you'll appreciate those hidden qualities that were given to you when you bought

# ARROW SHIRTS

STOCKED BY  
MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.  
AND  
TAK CHEONG.

## POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D.S.P. (R.), stating:—Parades Central 5.30 p.m. Thursday, November 8.—Nos. 7 and 8, and Ambulance Platoons. Friday, November 9.—No 18 section all recruits.

There will be no parades except of recruits, during week commencing Monday, November 12.

## Winter Uniform.

1st and 2nd shift Patrolmen will from this date wear blue uniform on duty.

## Emergency Calls.

The test emergency call, referred to in Orders of November 2 and 3, will be made during week commencing Tuesday, November 13.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.

## IMPORTANT WARNING.

CONSUMERS are again reminded that only official receipts issued by the Company and with an embossed Stamp bearing the name of the undersigned, are genuine.

Men are impersonating the Company's Collectors and are endeavouring to defraud Gas Consumers, hence this warning.

GEORGE CURRY.

Local Secretary.  
HONGKONG & CHINA GAS CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WANTED.

WANTED.—A young CHINESE TYPIST seeks a position as general office assistant; excellent references. Apply Box 1536 c/o "Telegraph Telephone."

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"RAJAH."

having arrived Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 16th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1917.

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SEATTLE & JAPAN.

THE Steamship

"THORDIS."

having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 5 P.M. 14th November, 1917, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard and Douglas on 14th November, 1917, at 9.15 A.M.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-

signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1917.

## SAKURA BEER.



SOLE AGENTS:  
SUZUKI & CO.  
TEL. 468  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## "Viyella" SHIRTS and PYJAMAS

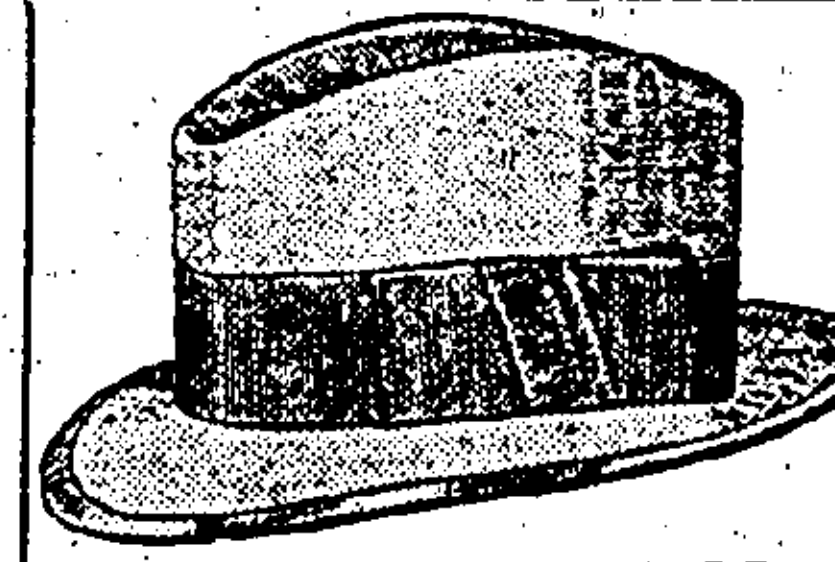
No matter what the circumstances are "Viyella" always comes out well, as has been proved by those who have worn it, being healthful, durable, non-irritant and unshrinkable.

## MACKINTOSH

A CO., LTD.  
MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,  
10, DES VŒUX ROAD. TELEPHONE NO. 29.

## Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 346



JUST RECEIVED  
NEW STOCK OF  
FELT HATS.

NEGLIGÉES  
IN ALL THE NEWEST  
MATERIALS & SHAPES

MADE BY  
GLYN & CO.

44, OLD BOND ST.  
LONDON, W.

SINGLE & DOUBLE  
TERAIS AND  
STRAW HATS  
IN THE  
LATEST STYLES.



## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS  
FOR

## BROADWOOD PIANOS

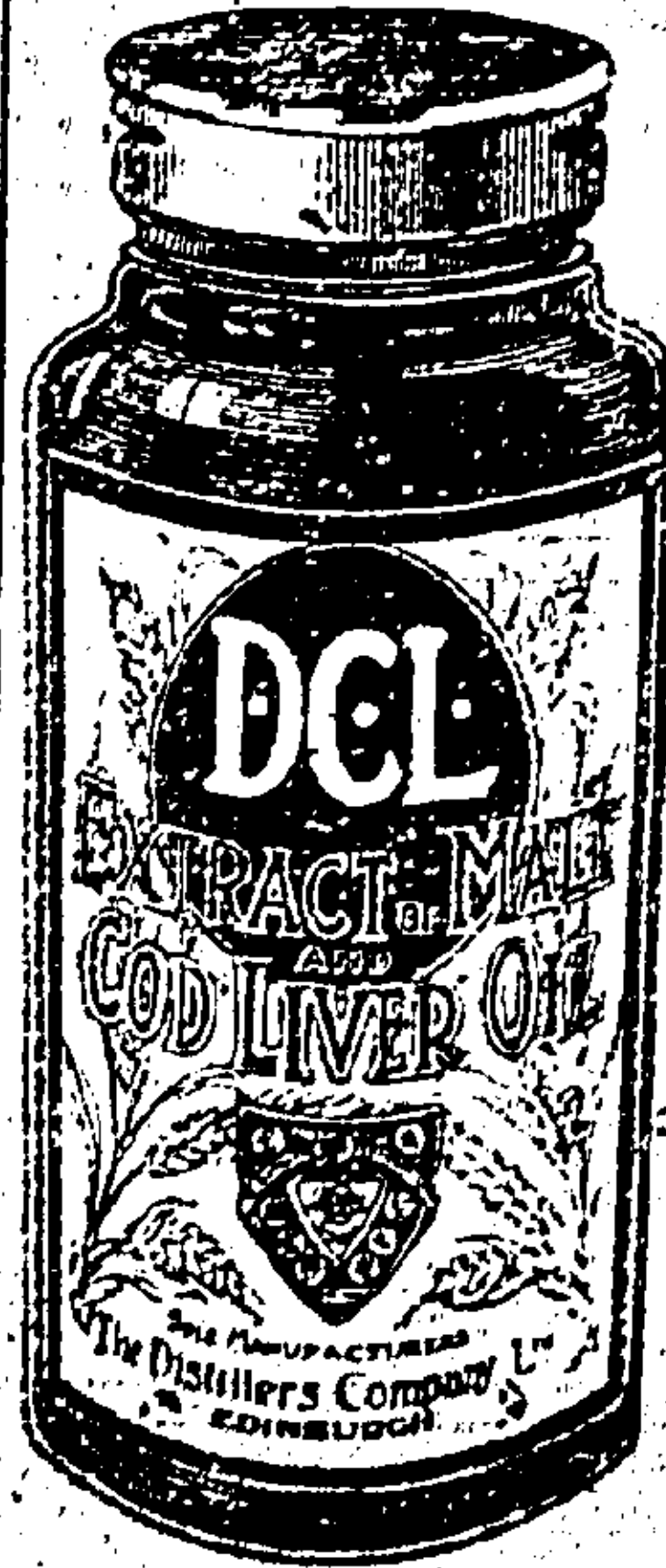
NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED.  
SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS CLIMATE  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD. TEL. 1322.

## D. C. L.

Malt Extract

with

Cod Liver Oil.



The Distillers Coy., the largest firm of Distillers in the World, has at its disposal a supply of the best and choicest barley procurable, which is malted on their own premises by the most scientific methods of manufacture.

SOLE AGENTS:—

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

TEL. NO. 135.

6, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong



## NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.  
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE  
WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE  
SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PUR-  
CHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.  
FORWARDING DEPT.  
1a, Chater Road. Phone No. 1500.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.  
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers  
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"  
14,000 tons each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,  
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

## THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.  
S.S. "VENEZUELA" Nov. 7th.  
S.S. "ECUADOR" Dec. 4th.  
S.S. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 31st.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including over-  
head electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS &  
Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special  
care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.  
Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian  
Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc.,  
Apply to—  
Company's Office in  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Chater Road.  
Telephone No. 141.

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

SHANGHAI RACES.  
MONDAY, Nov. 12th to SATURDAY, Nov. 17th 1917.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing Schedule.  
The new and luxurious  
S.S. "VENEZUELA"

Leaves HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, November 7th.

Arrives SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, November 10th.

Leaves SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, November 10th.

Arrives MANILA, WEDNESDAY, November 14th.

Arrives HONGKONG, MONDAY, November 19th.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO  
& WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., & CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 7.00  
Return Fare by Night (available also for return by day steamer) 12.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 6.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 11.00

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG  
WEDNESDAY, 7th NOVEMBER, 1917.  
10.00 p.m. Fatsan. | 4.30 p.m. Kinshan.

THURSDAY, 8th NOVEMBER, 1917.  
8.00 a.m. Honam. | 8.00 a.m. Heungshan.  
10.00 p.m. Kinshan. | 4.00 p.m. Fatsan.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. Taishan Tons 2,008. | S.S. Sui An Tons 1,651.  
HONGKONG TO MACAO.  
Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok  
Street Wharf. Sundays at 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. from the Company's  
Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.; Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.  
EXCURSION TO MACAO.  
SUNDAY, 11th NOVEMBER, 1917.

The Company's Steamship  
"TAISHAN"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at  
9 a.m. and return from Macao at 3 p.m.  
N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday at 7.30  
a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
The attention of the Public is drawn to the special facilities afforded by the  
Police Department of the Macao Government. Passes are issued at the Police  
Station facing the Company's Wharf thus obviating delay and trouble in having to  
apply at this Head Police Station for permits.  
Fares: Saloon, Single \$3, Return \$5.

## FARES AS USUAL.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,  
AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUOHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM 588 Tons, and S.S. HANNING 569 Tons.  
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuohow every  
Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other  
leaves Wuohow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round  
trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice  
versa, by the Company's direct Steamers LINTAN and SAROI.  
These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.  
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON, & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. Opposite the Bank of China.

## VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dis- patched.
JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.			
Shanghai	Sin-tiang	B. & S.	8. Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Taisho M.	N. Y. K.	9. Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	9. Nov.
Tientsin	Singan	B. & S.	9. Nov.
Kobe and Yokohama	Jiliwong	J.C.I.L.	9. Nov.
Manila	Yuen-sang	J. M. Co.	10. Nov.
Shanghai	Anhui	B. & S.	10. Nov.
Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. Co.	11. Nov.
Weihaiwei & Newchwang	Tamsui	B. & S.	13. Nov.
Shanghai	Sunhing	B. & S.	13. Nov.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	16. Nov.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	17. Nov.
Sandakan	Mausang	J. M. Co.	17. Nov.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	17. Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Kashima M.	N. Y. K.	2. Nov.
Shanghai	Jitaroom	J.C.I.L.	25. Nov.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima M.	N. Y. K.	3. Dec.

## CONSIGNEES

## JOINT SERVICE

of the  
"NEDERLAND" AND  
"ROTTERDAM LLOYD"  
Royal Mail Lines.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"RINDJANI"

having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, consignees of cargo are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 7th November, will be subject to rent. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 12th November, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th November, at 10 a.m. by the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. No Insurance whatsoever has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1917.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

M/V "GLEN" GYLE

Arrived 26th October, 1917.  
CONSIGNEES are hereby notified that owing to an outbreak of fire immediately on the arrival of the above vessel Average Bond will require to be signed but no deposits will be collected at present.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.  
Agents, The "GLEN"  
Line, Ltd.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR,"

having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

## CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"ANTIOCHUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon where it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 6th November.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 0.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th November, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 24th November, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1917.

MOVEMENTS OF  
STEAMERS.

The local office of the China Mail Steamship Co. is in receipt of telegraphic advice from its Yokohama Office to the effect that the S.S. CHINA arrived at that port on Tuesday, October 30th, in accordance with schedule, and may be expected to arrive in Hongkong on or about November 9th.

## UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension, Australasia & China Telegraph Co.

Chiutuhing Shop Kong Phot Yuen, from Cholon.  
Hangkee, Bonham Str. W., from Manila.  
Howe Mrs., Peak Hotel, from Singapore.

Lambert A., from Oakland.  
Loohuenkay, from Vancouver.  
Oysin 430 Connaught Road W., from Penang.

Phuchan, from Hue.  
Peters Jardines, from Saigon.  
Paneracio Chico, Hongkong Hotel, from Macao.

Ryan Jack Hongkong Club, from St. Louis Mo.  
Shane C/O B. & S., from Liverpool.

Sinyathye, from Singapore.  
Tahling, from Hankow.  
Yeung, 16 Station, from Ithaca.

J. M. PECK,  
Superintendent,  
Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1917.

## SHIPPING.

## KONTINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.  
Next Sailings from Hongkong:

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to—  
Yok Building, Tel. 1574.  
Hankow, 30th Dec., 1916. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Agents.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, FONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU  
fortnightly joint-service of the  
"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departures from HONGKONG:	tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO, via SINGAPORE, FONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU	8000	8th Nov.
Rotterdam	10000	21st Nov.
Goatseer	10000	5th Dec.
To SINGAPORE and JAVA	8000	5th Nov.
Rotterdam	10000	17th Nov.
Goatseer	10000	1st Dec.
Rotterdam	10000	15th Dec.

These superior passenger steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.

For further particulars apply to:  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.  
Agents.

TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576.

## NOTICE.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO  
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS of the WORLD at  
Tariff Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and  
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE,"  
containing Sellings and Fares from the Far East to all parts  
of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic address "COOKSON" THOS. COOK & SON,  
Telephone No. 524. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.  
also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

W. G. HUMPHREYS  
& CO.

## MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

Sole Agents for  
Bolinder's  
Crude Oil Engines  
direct coupled to dy-  
namos. Centrifugal  
pumps & winches.  
Stocks & spares al-  
ways on hand.

Goodlass and Wall  
paints & anti-fouling &  
anti-corrosive Ships'  
bottom composition.

Glyco anti-friction  
metal.

Plastic Cement for  
furnaces.

Bolinder's direct

reversible Marine

Engine from 5--500

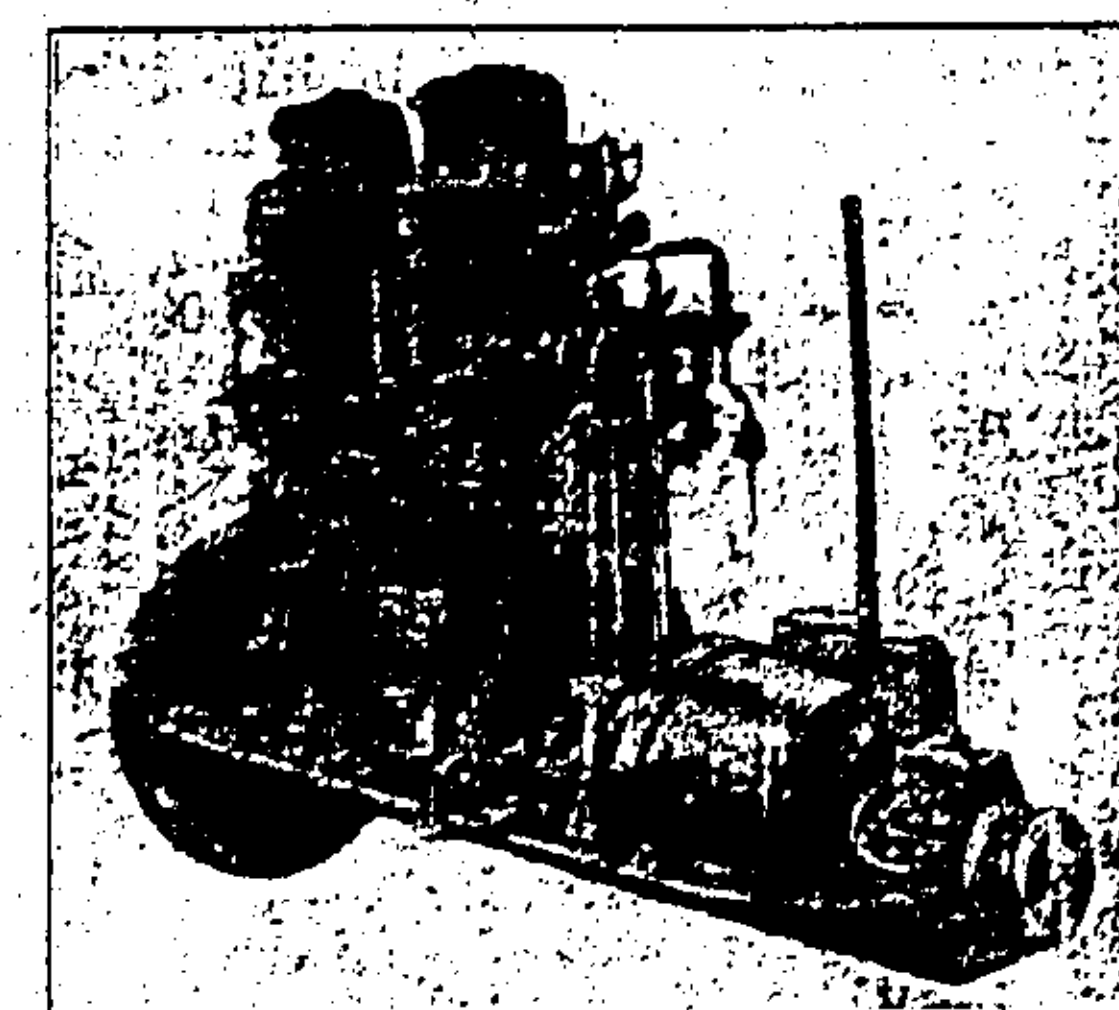
B.H.P. The Engine

for economy and

reliability with in-

visible exhaust.

Stocks kept,



## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Cable Used At: A.B.C. First Edition; Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained  
workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE WIDTH	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT CENTER	DEPTH OVER KEEL AT SIDES	SYNCHUS	HEADS
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	300'	140'	15'	15'	15'	15'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	300'	140'	15'	15'	15'	15'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	300'	140'	15'	15'	15'	15'
Yantai Slip, No. 1 Kowloon	300'	140'	15'	15'	15'	15'
TAI-KO-KU-TOU						
Competition Dock	200'	100'	15'	15'	15'	15'
ABERDEEN	200'	100'	15'	15'	15'	15'
Harbour Dock	200'	100'	15'	15'	15'	15'
Landed Dock	200'	100'	15'	15'	15'	15'

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager,  
R. M. DYER, 93c, M.J.N.A. Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

## NOTICES.



MITSUBISHI COSHI  
KWAISHA.  
(MITSUBISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF  
TAKASIMA COAL, SHUTSU, KISHI,  
IDAKE, YOSHIKAWA, HOJO, NAKA-  
ZUTA, SATO, KAKADA, SHINKEI,  
KAWAMADA, BISHAI and YUBAN  
Collieries.

Agents for SAMITO COAL.

HEAD OFFICE:—  
MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI  
MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU,  
OTABU, MURORAN, HAKODATE,  
KOBESAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKO-  
HAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VIAD-  
VOSTOCK, HANKOW, PEKING,  
DAIREN, TAIPEI, LONDON, NEW  
YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG,  
HAIPHONG, CANTON and  
SINGAPORE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"  
Codes: A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., West-  
ern Union, and Bentley's.

## AGENCIES:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GEAR-  
ING & CO., MANILA—Messrs.  
MACONDRAY & CO., SINGA-  
PORE—Messrs. BORNEO CO.,  
LTD, GLASGOW—Messrs. A.R.  
BROWN, MCFARLANE & CO., LTD.

For Particulars, apply to—  
S. KAWATE,  
Manager,

Hongkong, No. 2, Pedder Street.

## NOTICE

During the absence of the staff  
compiling a Dollar Directory in Singa-  
pore, the affairs of the

## HONGKONG

DOLLAR DIRECTORY  
are being handled by Messrs. Kelly  
& Walsh, Chater Road, to whom all  
communications can be addressed.

Our P.O. Box is 431  
Our Telephone No. 1906.

Telephone No. 20, Hongkong.

## ST. ANDREW'S FAIR.

## A Feature of Heather Day.

Few people realise the amount of work involved in organising "Heather Day" (November 30) and its many attractions designed to capture the nimble dollars of the public on behalf of wounded soldiers. A largely attended meeting of the Fair Committee was held on Monday evening, when certain important details were decided. It may be explained that St. Andrew's Fair, so named because the 30th November is St. Andrew's Day, is to be a representation of an old Scottish Fair, and as it is to be the one and only afternoon and evening feature of "Heather Day," it involves an enormous concentration of effort and a very large committee of busybodies with ideas to carry it out. Should the Fair be favoured with "good weather, an enormous success is assured. The Committee decided to make a charge of one dollar admission for adults and 20 cents for children. The Fair being especially attractive for children, every effort is being made to feature the afternoon particularly for them. Among the attractions to be provided at the Fair were mentioned at the meeting the following:—

Palace of Varieties  
Joy Wheel  
Amat Sally  
Coconut Shies  
Merry-go-rounds  
Shooting Galleries  
Kicking the Football  
Aerial Flight  
Swing  
etc., etc.

In connection with the Palace of Varieties, the Committee has been advertising for some days for variety "turns" of every description. A number of replies have been received, but the Committee hope for many more. The theatre will be open throughout the Fair from 3.30 till 11.30, so there is ample scope for talent in this line to do its bit.

It was decided to ask Miss Anton to undertake the organising and supervising of the sale of shortbread, cakes, buns, etc., sweets, dolls, souvenirs, etc., and the Committee expressed the hope that the ladies of the Colony would see their way to make this department a success.

## CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent writes under date of November 6 as follows:—

Owing to the continued prevalence of rumours in the city, the Civil Governor has ordered all the military guards in his yamen to be stationed outside the city. Some of them are to be posted to boats and only three hundred will remain in the city.

A report has reached here stating that someone has enlisted several thousand men and described them as citizen soldiers, in the vicinity of Heung-shan. Three steam launches engaged in towing junks were seized by these men and a police station has been burned, while some of the neighbouring villages have been pillaged. No report from the Magistrate has yet been received.

The monopoly for the selling of wine for the whole Province has been granted to Leung Un-cheong, of the Fok Lung Company, for \$3,020,000 per year.

An interesting scene can be observed daily in the Treasury Department, a number of military officers waiting for payment. Whenever any money is paid in, they take their turn at receiving it. It is reported that the pay of the naval and military men is now four months in arrears.

A number of small gunboats used to prevent salt smuggling have left their stations and refused to obey the orders of the Government. Smuggling and piracy is therefore proceeding, simultaneously along the river between Shaki and Kongmoon.

The manager of the China Bank has left for Peking and has requested the British Liquidator of the German Bank (Mr. McEwen) to act for him. Mr. McEwen has therefore removed into the Bank premises.

## ENEMY'S LOST 4,000,000.

## Desperate Efforts to Find More Men.

Mr. H. Warner Allen writing from the French front in September said:—

Since the beginning of the war the Germans have called up the entirety of the 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918 contingents, while a considerable part of the 1919 contingent cannot now long be delayed. Since 1914 they have had to call up two contingents each year, with the result that their resources in men are gradually being exhausted, and their conscripts are being thrown into the battle at a progressively lower age.

Recruits of the 1914 contingent when called up were aged between 19 years 8 months and 20 years 8 months; 1915 contingent: 19 years 4 months and 20 years 4 months; 1916: 18 years 10 months and 19 years 10 months; 1917: 18 years 2 months and 19 years 2 months; 1918: 17 years 11 months and 18 years 11 months; 1919: 17 years 6 months and 18 years 6 months. The 1920 contingent will be six months younger when it is called into the field—that is, between 17 and 18 exactly—and consequently its youngest members cannot legally be available before January, 1918.

Severely as the French have been tried, their 1918 contingent is still in the barracks, while the enemy is incorporating his 1919 contingent, and will have to call upon his 1920 contingent at the end of this year or the beginning of next. Presumably he will not attempt to throw boys of 18 into the firing line; consequently, to fill up the gaps in his armies during 1918 he will have nothing left but the 1921 contingent, which he will probably call up in quarterly sections as the recruits reach 17.

The total number of Germans of an age to bear arms, that is, between 17 and 45, on whom the military authorities have been able to draw between August, 1915, and Sept. 1, 1917, amounts to 14,000,000. This total includes the 1920 contingent and also the men serving who are now over the legal military age of 45.

At the moment of mobilisation in 1914 the German military authorities called up every man who had had military training—that is to say, 4,500,000 men. Each yearly contingent in Germany consisted of about 550,000 men, of whom about 450,000 were passed as fit for active service.

After mobilisation, in addition to the 4,500,000 trained men, the enemy called up the greater part of the Ersatz, which represented about 800,000 men, by far the greatest part totally untrained. They were called to the colours by February, 1915, and between May and July, 1915, the contingent of that year, with an effective of 450,000 men, had also been called.

In 1915 Germany incorporated the greater part of the first ban of the Landsturm, 1,100,000 men, and between May and July the 1915 contingent, 450,000 men; then the remainder of the Landsturm, 150,000 men, between September, 1915, and November, 1915, the 1916 contingent, 450,000 men. At that period the Germans seem to have discovered that the war was going to last far longer than they had at first anticipated, and the re-examination of men passed as definitely unfit for service was legalised.

This "coming-out" process began October, 1915. Thus Germany has mobilised:

Trained men	4,500,000
Ersatz-Reserve	800,000
1914 contingent	450,000
1915	
Landsturm first ban	1,100,000
1915 contingent	450,000
Remainder first ban Landsturm	150,000
1916 contingent	450,000
Combed out from "unfit"	300,000
1918	
Combed out from "unfit"	200,000
Second ban Landsturm untrained	450,000
1917 contingent	450,000
Combed out from "unfit"	300,000
1918 contingent	450,000

## AFTER THE WAR.

## World-Wide Opposition for Germans.

Zurich, Sept. 10.—General Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, Chief of the Supplementary General Staff of the German Army, has published a pamphlet entitled "The Results of the World War," in which he says:—

"The general political and economical situation of the world works only in favour of our enemies, and the German soldiers will be defrauded of the fruits of their victories."

The General thinks that trench warfare was a great mistake, and says that only an aggressive attack could have brought success. He added, however, that the German offensive was not strong enough to overthrow the Allies.

The Post of Munich expresses the hope that the reasonableness of the General's utterances will teach the Pan Germans, "who would fight to conquer the whole world with their mouths," to estimate correctly the limitations of Germany's military power. The Post continues:—

"Our world economic position must be changed completely by a new administration of our foreign policy based on democratic principles. Therefore, we do not require a strong peace against the east and the west which would bring us into opposition with all the great Powers, but a far-sighted and lasting peace by agreement."—*New York Herald.*

## American Airman's Twelfth Victory.

Second-Lieut. Lufbery, known as the "Ace" of the American Lafayette Flying Squadron, has brought down his twelfth German machine.

Combed out	150,000
Part of 1919 contingent	300,000

Total 10,500,000  
To this total 10,500,000 must be added the remaining men of the 1919 contingent and the 1920 contingent, together estimated at 700,000 men, making in all 11,200,000. The remaining 2,800,000 men required to make up the total of 14,000,000, given as the grand total of German manpower, are to be accounted for as follows:

Men of military age employed in indispensable occupations in Germany, originally 750,000, now, as a result of coming out ...	500,000
Men of military age abroad ...	200,000
Permanently unfit ...	2,100,000
Total ...	2,800,000

Nothing has so far been said as to the present employment and wastage of these forces. Taking the all-important question of wastage first, we find that the German casualty lists give up to July 31, 1917, the following losses:

Killed	1,159,055
Wounded	2,922,320
Missing	710,000
Total	4,791,375

These lists give losses which, roughly speaking, were suffered by the enemy down to about a month and a half ago. The figures given have been tested by every detail of information at the Allies' disposal, and as a result a definite idea has been formed as to the amount of deliberate error that the lists contain. Factors which have been of real value in making these calculations have been the observed proportion of dead to wounded (which may be given roughly as one to three and a half), the fact that in an ordinary tranquil month of trench warfare the enemy loses on an average between 70,000 and 80,000 men, as also the ratio based on experience that, on an average, if there are 100 men out of action, 40 per cent. may be regarded as permanently lost for the army.

Such calculations result in the conclusion that the real figure of permanent losses for the German army up to the present date should be given as about 4,000,000.

## EVILS OF EARLY MARRIAGE.

## Chinese Official Circular on Social Evils.

The Department of Rites and Customs has (says the *Peking Daily News*) submitted the following document to the Minister of the Interior for circulation in the provinces explaining the evils of early marriage, the necessity for the observance of the funeral rites to deceased parents, the importance of abolishing foot-binding and the vice of gambling. It is learned that the Minister of the Interior will send it to all the high provincial authorities for distribution among the people after making some modifications in the hope that society may be uplifted and morality improved. The document reads:—

"In order to settle the mind of the people it is imperative that rites and traditions of the nation should be followed, and all bad customs abolished. Since the inauguration of the Republic, six years have elapsed, during which disturbances have reigned and systems and principles have been trampled under foot. Popular scholars have preached fallacious doctrines which have done a world of mischief to society. Morality has been disregarded by the public and rites and traditions have not been observed. No one has protested against this rapid deterioration, and the standard of society has become exceedingly low. As it is the duty of this Ministry to improve the moral condition of the people, we hereby point out the following causes of deterioration:—

"1.—Early Marriages. According to ancient custom, a man could only marry at 30 years of age, and a girl at 20, and in Europe and America the age of marriage has also been fixed by civil laws. The evils of early marriage are numerous. We have always noticed young men becoming weak and enfeebled and neglecting their studies simply because they have been married too early. Moreover, as a rule, the issue of such marriages is always unhealthy, and consequently the nation has become weak and incapable of accomplishing anything. All modern scholars and philosophers have unanimously condemned early marriage.

"2.—Funeral Rites and Ceremonies. For thousands of years China has observed rites and traditions, which have kept up our national spirit. Although the form of State has been altered, we have the same society. In our anxiety to introduce new rites, we must not forget the old ones which have been handed down to us by our fathers. According to our national custom, after the death of a parent, a son must be in mourning for three years; but of late people have tried to reduce the period. The most surprising thing is that many have adopted foreign customs. They assert that there is no truth in the existence of departed spirits, hence they have dispensed with the custom of providing food for the morning and evening for the spirit of their deceased parents. They refuse to wear coarse clothing, and try to obliterate the memory of their parents as soon as possible. These new errors have become deeply rooted in the mind of the people, and wrought a serious change in society. On the other hand, there are many who believe in geomancy, and have delayed the interment of their parents. Some time ago this Ministry submitted a set of regulations to the President on the rites and ceremonies governing marriages and funerals, but owing to the disturbances in the country no time could be spared to attend to such matters.

"3.—The Practice of Foot Binding. Last year this Ministry issued a circular instruction to all the police authorities of the country to enforce the prohibition of foot-binding, and as a result of the efforts of the provinces there is now less foot-binding in large towns and cities. But in more secluded regions this practice has continued as heretofore. Some say that it is hard to change time-accepted customs, but we believe that this practice is rather due to the fact that local officials have not tried to explain the evil of this practice to villagers and countrymen. Foreigners have laughed at us for allowing such a practice, and we cannot help acknowledging that it is a disgrace to the Republic. We do not mean to unbind the feet of women of old age, but we have decided that such an evil practice should not be allowed in the younger generation.

"4.—Gambling. Gambling has always universally been recognised as a great curse to the country. Many people have lost their proper occupations and become thieves and robbers, while young men have been led astray by the greed of gain. At the end of the late Tsing Dynasty gambling flourished in every province, and when Yuan Shih-kai became President, he did his best to suppress it. He did not realise his object, but it is now our duty to continue carrying out the task, and to save society from this evil.

"The above are the four outstanding causes of the present deterioration of society. It is requested that on receipt of this instructions be issued to all districts ordering the local officials to co-operate with the gentry for the uplift of society. Lectures should be given and literature distributed explaining these evils. We hope you will appreciate the desire of this Ministry to save the people from fire and water."

## MORE WAR COMFORTS.

## Kowloon Unity Workers Efforts.

The Kowloon Unity Workers have sent of several parcels of war comforts during the month of October. There are several that come under the heading of "Special Cases" and these have been helped personally:—

To Mrs. Lefroy, the President S.S.F.A., Horton Branch, Maurice Hostel, Britannia Street, London:—27 and 24 pieces of women's and children's clothing and 1 parcel of shoes.

Special Cases.—8 pieces of men's clothing, 40 pieces of baby's clothing and 40 pieces of women's and children's clothing.

To Miss Vivian, The Maurice Hostel, Horton, London:—40 pieces of children's clothing, 38 pieces of women's and children's clothing, and one parcel of shoes to Miss Wragg (same address).

To Miss Tucker, Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, The Institute, Mansfield Street, Haggerston, London:—37 and 14 pieces of men's clothing.

To Miss Douglas, Children's Aid Society, No. 9, Molten Street, London:—18 and 17 pieces of children's clothing, supplied by the War Charities Committee.

To Miss Douglas Children's Aid Society, No. 9, Molten Street, London:—13 pieces of children's clothing and 12 sweaters made from material supplied by the members K. U. Workers.

Through the kindness of Mrs. Nicol and Mrs. Golding, No. 14, Austin Avenue, Kowloon, the Party has been able to forward a box of Christmas gifts to Miss Douglas to be distributed among the children:—88 silk bags of various shapes and colour, each containing a toy and handkerchief; 12 exercise books with pencil and Christmas card attached; 6 large scrap albums made of sheets of brown paper pasted with scraps and pictures, and tied with the colours of the Allies; one large postcard Album; two dolls; one large ball; six flannel petticoats and three knitted caps. Much time and labour have been expended on these kind and thoughtful gifts, which will be much appreciated by the little ones. The Party has also sent 15 extra silk bags each containing a doll, toy and handkerchief, the gift of three little Hong Kong girls, and would be pleased to secure similar gifts from any other friends especially children. There has also been forwarded one parcel of toys and games from the War Charities Committee. The Party desires to thank all who have helped as by sending clothes, etc. Any article of men's, women's, and children's clothing, boots and shoes will be gratefully received, as it is difficult to cope with the demand for same.

MAY YOUNG.

toys; but we believe that the continuation of this practice is rather due to the fact that local officials have not tried to explain the evil of this practice to villagers and countrymen. Foreigners have laughed at us for allowing such a practice, and we cannot help acknowledging that it is a disgrace to the Republic. We do not mean to unbind the feet of women of old age, but we have decided that such an evil practice should not be allowed in the younger generation.

"4.—Gambling. Gambling has always universally been recognised as a great curse to the country. Many people have lost their proper occupations and become thieves and robbers, while young men have been led astray by the greed of gain. At the end of the late Tsing Dynasty gambling flourished in every province, and when Yuan Shih-kai became President, he did his best to suppress it. He did not realise his object, but it is now our duty to continue carrying out the task, and to save society from this evil.

"The above are the four outstanding causes of the present deterioration of society. It is requested that on receipt of this instructions be issued to all districts ordering the local officials to co-operate with the gentry for the uplift of society. Lectures should be given and literature distributed explaining these evils. We hope you will appreciate the desire of this Ministry to save the people from fire and water."

## AMERICAN TELEGRAMS.

## The following are taken from the Manila Daily Bulletin:—

Candy Makers Hard Hit. Washington, October 28.—Confectioners, gum, syrup and ice cream manufacturers have been limited to one half of their average sugar consumption. Philadelphia candy-makers, who have been refused sugar in accordance with the new regulation, have sent a request that a sugar controller be named and that they be allowed to secure a quantity sufficient to meet their regular needs.

Charter Ships To Italy. Washington, October 28.—The Administration has chartered to Italy 25 of the ships which were recently commandeered at the various ports along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Pro-Germans In Boycott. Washington, October 28.—A dispatch from San Francisco states that a coterie of pro-Germans in that city have organised a boycott directed against all eating establishments which are observing a "meatless" day in an effort to co-operate with the food administration in its efforts to keep the price down and to conserve the food supply.

Ex-President Castro. Port of Spain, October 29.—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, has been requested to leave Trinidad.

More Plots Unearthed. Chicago, October 29.—John Barrett, director-general of the Pan-American Union, in a statement made here, declared that Germany is preparing to spend at least a million dollars on newspaper publicity in South America.

U.S. To Aid Italy. Washington, October 30.—The United States has decided to assist Italy.

In view of the fact that Italy has declared that she does not need assistance in men, but that she is in dire need of ammunition, equipment and supplies, this cable undoubtedly means that the United States will divert some of the munitions she has been sending to France and England to Italy.

American Lady's Suicide. Washington, October 30.—Miss Helen Oudahy, daughter of Patrick Oudahy, retired member and former president of the firm of Oudahy brothers, packers, of Kansas City, has committed suicide on an Atlantic liner.

Samites at the Front. Washington, October 30 (delayed).—The American infantry now occupies a quiet sector of the French front. The German trenches are about 700 yards away. The Samites were given a great welcome by the French points when they advanced to take their place in the first line. American artillery is engaged in a duel with the enemy. Effective hits are recorded.

America Thrilled. Washington, October 31.—The whole nation has been thrilled by the announcement that American troops now face the Germans with nothing but the bare waste of "No-Man's-Land" separating them.

Mexico and Germany. Mexico City, October 31.—General Pablo Gonzalez, secretary of the interior, urges that Mexico follow the lead of other Latin American nations and sever relations with Germany.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

## WHAT PACIFISTS FORGET.

## Scathing American Reminder.

A recent number of the daily reports issued by the United States Department of Commerce contained the reply of Mr. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, to a correspondent who had written to him about Senator La Follette's peace resolution. The reply is as follows:—

I have received over your signature under date of August 16 what you are pleased to call the "important request" for my "favourable consideration to the La Follette peace resolution."

Your communication is extraordinary by reason of what it omits. There is, for example, no reference to the rape of Belgium, nor does it show either by direct word or by internal evidence that you have read the clear and lucid statements of the President on the causes of the war.

There is no word in your communication that speaks an American spirit. You seem interested to assert evil intentions on the part of the nations associated with us in the war and an equally earnest wish to stir over the spirit and acts on the part of Germany which brought this war into being.

Subtly and by indirection you take such a course as would stab your country in the back, as would tie the hands of the President and make ineffective for righteousness the sacrifices of our men and our treasure.

You deal with superficialities and neglect the substance. You chase shadows and ignore realities. You seem not to know that there are two great opposing ideals in the world—one of which must go down before the other, for neither is tolerable to the other. These ideals are autocracy and democracy. Autocracy has put its heel on Belgium, on Serbia, on Montenegro, on Poland, on Rumania, on a fair part of France. It is a skillful and highly trained autocracy. It knows well how to disguise its purposes and how to conduct through weak and willing hands a secret campaign in many lands, including our own, hiding itself under the guise of fairness, pleading in the fair name of Peace for the privilege of doing its foul deeds.

Against this militant autocracy, whose lust for power led it to begin this murderous war by deliberate attack on nations who sought only quiet, against this desperado among the nations stand the democracies of the world; the free peoples against the peoples that are bound; the peoples whose ideal is right against the peoples whose ideal is might. In the fearful combat autocracy trembles on the edge of disaster, and this is the time you cunningly lift your voice in its behalf.

Your country stands to-day with the free peoples of the world in order to make it safe for a free people to be. In this larger cause are bound up many lesser though still great ones. For the American people abhor not only autocracy but that which autocracy has done in this war. They look with horror on what autocracy has done in Belgium. They shrink at what autocracy has done with the daughters of France. They shudder at the continued slaughter of women and children in defenceless towns in the name of autocracy. They deeply resent that men and women are sent to a pitiless death that autocracy may work its will upon the sea. Against these and all things like them wrought by autocracy for its own ends the American people stand embattled.

No humane note rings in your letter. No pity for slaughtered nations shows in it. But you have an excuse for Germany, and the moral forces of world have none.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

U. S. War Regulations. Washington, November 1.—A decision to restrict all enterprises which are not essential to the successful carrying out of the war programmes of the United States has been reached. The Government has determined to forbid freight cars, after November 1, from transporting all unessential materials. The new regulations of the Food Commissioner will go into effect on that date. Among the other provisions of the new regulations, all dealers in beef, pork, mutton, syrups, molasses, rice, cooking fat, and condensed milk are prohibited from selling these necessities for an unreasonable profit over their purchase price, regardless of the cost of replacement at the time of sale.

Death of a Well-known Solicitor. Mr. E. W. Johnson, solicitor of London and Llandudno, died at his North Wales residence aged fifty-one. Since 1911 he had been a Unionist candidate for North Carnarvonshire.

## COMMERCIAL NEWS.

**War and Business.**  
 "The future of American trade when the war is over should be exceptionally brilliant," so says Mr. Henry Clews, of the New York banking house of Henry Clews and Co. He says:—"The business world received a considerable shock from the Government's soft coal price-fixing proposals, which proved more radical than expected, and will probably not be carried out to the extremes feared in some quarters. The cut in soft coal, though tentative, was particularly unsettling and somewhat premature, and was accepted as an indication of the future policy of the Government. Action on hard coal, sugar and other articles has been less drastic. The Administration is undoubtedly justified, as a war measure, in putting some restraint upon the upward rush of prices and unscrupulous profiteering. It is also justified in buying munitions upon as reasonable terms as possible; but, as experience proves, it is already treading upon questionable ground, and interfering with uncontrollable economic forces in ways that may easily do more harm than good. Price fixing, as in case of steel, is not infrequently impossible. A price that is fair at one time or in one place, is quite unfair under other conditions. Fluctuations are unavoidable in all markets; costs of production vary, and we cannot control articles of foreign origin. To put prices down without reason and to unduly curtail profits checks production and throttles enterprise. There is no surer way of increasing supplies than by destroying profits. There are some things the Government cannot do, and one of these is to run the business of the United States, but can and should reasonably control it. If it confines itself to checking extremes and to setting the example of paying fair prices for what it wants it will foster co-operation between industries and aid in removing impediments to distribution, that is about all it can legitimately accomplish. Price fixing and industrial control have been attempted in Great Britain upon a much wider scale than here for a longer period and under more favorable circumstances but the effort has thus far proved a failure and is raising a great deal of opposition in business circles throughout England. As the war goes on, talking and planning for peace become more and more definite. Opinion is divided as to what the effect will be upon American trade, much depending upon the individual point of view. There is no doubt that peace will necessitate extensive readjustments. There will come gradually, and will by no means demand a return to old conditions, which is impossible. Concerns devoted to war business will be obliged to scrap considerable of their plant or prepare for other lines of work. War profits would, of course, disappear, and a few lines of endeavour would cease entirely. But very important offsets would

quickly appear. The fact that the world had turned its face from destruction to reconstruction would at once set loose great economic forces. Optimism would prompt rebuilding and rearranging the civilized world would start with a vigour that would soon overcome all confusion and hesitancy. Our steel mills would receive no more war orders, but far better, they would be pressed with orders for shipbuilding, for railroads, for buildings, and for all kinds of construction work in all parts of the world. Our textile mills would soon recover from loss of war orders, and be fully occupied with both domestic and foreign orders. Our secondary industries, such as automobiles, typewriters, agricultural implements, machinery, &c., would also be pressed with orders to make good war losses in Europe. Our mineral producers would be equally sure of good markets and good prices; so, too, would the American farmer, who may rest assured of good prices for all he can grow for some years to come. The truth is war has impoverished the whole world. The waste of life and wealth has been inconceivable. Millions of lives have been destroyed or impaired, and the expenditure for war since 1914 of all nations has been over \$90,000,000,000. Everything grown or made by the hand of man is scarce. Years will be required to refill the enormous vacuum, and the scarcity of men or labour at a time when most needed means high wages, high prices and a long period of industrial activity. Of course, there will be periods of weakness and depression. There will be grave impoverishment of some sections, as well as the crushing burden of debt upon all. Difficulties, at present unperceived, are likely to develop, and recovery from war does not mean escape from all its losses. But let it distinctly be kept in mind, peace when it does come will find the United States elevated to a pre-eminence industrially, commercially and financially that would have required a generation to attain, had it not been for this cataclysm in Europe. The war enriched us enormously, because of the profits obtained in our foreign trade and the fact that we have been the least affected of any of the great nations. We have suddenly become world bankers, securing a position that will not be surrendered. Even should Great Britain recover her leadership after the war, we will still be a close second, instead of a distant third or fourth as before the war. Foreign trade shows phenomenal growth, and while a better balance between imports and exports may be necessary, still we have gained a foothold in foreign markets that will not be relinquished. The future of American export trade is exceptionally brilliant. By far the most significant result of the war to Americans will be the restoration of the United States to a fitting position as a maritime power. Our weakness in this respect has long been a thorn in our national pride. Before the

war we ranked close to the foot of the world's sea-going tonnage; but within a couple of years, thanks to prompt seizure of a favourable opportunity, this country may easily become a good second to Great Britain as a maritime nation. The establishment of a big mercantile marine speaks volumes for the future of American foreign commerce. The war brought us two essentials for international success—banking power and our own shipping. It is literally up to our business men and our statesmen to pursue a liberal and constructive policy for developing our foreign trade and our merchant market. This cannot be accomplished by any system of artificial supports, reprisals or discrimination. It can only be accomplished on a sound basis by bearing in mind that if we want to sell abroad, we must be equally ready to buy, since foreign trade in the mass is nothing more, or less than simple barter. Nor can it be too strongly impressed upon leaders of industry and politics that the fewer restraints we impose upon trade, foreign or domestic, the quicker and stronger will be its growth. Commerce thrives best when least shackled. Incidentally, it may be said, the best safeguard against war is a widely distributed commerce, because nothing will do more to preserve peace than the open door and equal opportunities to all.

**Beans Worth Many Millions.**  
 Beans take their place this year as one of America's most important and valuable crops. Forecast of production in the five important bean-growing states—Michigan, California, New York, Colorado and New Mexico—announced by the Department of Agriculture in a special report, shows 19,980,000 bushels, compared with 18,848,000 bushels last year and 10,321,000 bushels in 1915. More than 1,500,000 acres were planted to beans in those states, and the average farm price being paid for them on August 15 was \$7.24 a bushel, compared with \$4.60 on that date last year. At the August 15 price the prospective crop was worth about \$185,000,000. No estimate was made for the production in the other 43 states.

**Japan's Trade with Russia.**  
 Since the beginning of the year Japan's exports to Russia have suffered a heavy falling-off, but the latest returns show a slight improvement in the trade for August last. During that month Japan's exports to Russia amounted to ¥8,931,555, showing an increase of ¥104,326 over the previous month. But the value of exports during the first eight months of the year, amounting to ¥68,045,374, shows a decrease of no less than ¥19,192,075 compared with the corresponding period of last year. Perhaps the decrease in quantity is greater than that shown in value in view of the advance in the price of commodities. An increase, however, is shown in imports into this country, which for the first eight months of the year amounted to ¥2,598,130, exceeding the figure for the corresponding period of last year by ¥555,282.—*Japan Chronicle.*

**British Embargo on Morphine and Cocaine.**

The *Japan Chronicle* states that private information has been received in Osaka to the effect that the British Government has prohibited the export of morphine and cocaine. This report is now confirmed by a dispatch from the Japanese Consul-General in London to the Foreign Office, which says:—"According to an announcement issued by the British authorities, any applications for permission to export morphine and cocaine from Britain to Japan must be accompanied by the certificates either of the Japanese Home Department or of the Japanese authorities of Kwangtung that the articles to be exported from Britain are for actual consumption in Japan or in Dairen and neighbourhood for medical purposes only. Otherwise, no consideration will be given."

## Shanghai Coal Market.

Messrs. Wheelock and Co.'s report states:—"Japan Coal.—This market is getting considerably firmer in tone;—there are many enquiries coming into the market but so far nothing has been actually settled on account of the fluctuating condition of exchange;—in fact, the impossibility of foretelling or estimating what exchange will do in the near future is going to be the most serious factor in the arranging of next year's contracts. In Japan the market is equally firm and although the Government has not officially restricted the export of coal to foreign countries the amount of coal needed for home consumption is so great that it must naturally reduce the quantity available for export. Fushun Coal:—Nothing fresh. Kaiping Coal:—The market has strengthened considerably during the past fortnight and prices have advanced accordingly. Tonnage is very difficult to obtain even at very enhanced rates. Stocks are low and the demand exceeds the supply."

## Shanghai Freights.

Messrs. Wheelock and Co., in their Freight Market Report, dated Shanghai, October 24, state:—"As regards the homeward berth to Europe the scarcity of tonnage still prevails, the situation has consequently not changed since last writing and as long as the Government continues to control shipping we cannot foresee any possibility of a change, but as regards the Pacific there is rather more tonnage offering than there is demand for and the consequence is that the Trans-Pacific Freight Bureau has dropped its rate on tea from G \$55 to G \$45 per ton of 40 c. feet, whilst lower rates than that are obtainable from "Outside" Lines. Coastwise:—Coasting is fairly active, the demand from Northern Ports continues good and rates are firm;—as regards Tientsin, the situation has improved somewhat and steamers are again proceeding to the Band;—the Hongkong market also shows signs of reviving and the Saigon-Hongkong rate, after dropping to \$0.90 low stands at \$1.00 a pical."

## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES;  
 B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

## OFFICIAL PRICES.

## BANKS.

## MARINE INSURANCES.

## FIRE INSURANCES.

## SHIPPING.

## REFINERIES.

## MINING.

## DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &amp; C.

## LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

## COTTON MILLS.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## CONNECTED TO MONDAY NOVEMBER 7, 1917.

## BENJAMIN &amp; POTTS.

## Share and General Brokers.

## Princes Building.

## Tel. Address: Broker.

## EXCHANGE.

## SELLING.

## BUYING.

## SUBSIDIARY COINS.

## DISCOUNT PER \$100.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## BANKS.

## BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business Transacted.

## INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

## For 3 Months 3% per annum.

## For 6 Months 4% per annum.

## For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

## LOOK POON SHAN, Chief Manager.

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

## 行銀業實法中

## Capital (Paid up) ... 45,000,000

## In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

## In LONDON: London County &amp; Westminster Bank, Ltd.

## In NEW YORK: Bank of America &amp; Co.

## In ITALY: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

## Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

## Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.

## Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

## M. ROUET DE JOURNÉ, Manager.

## HONGKONG BRANCH: Queen's Building, Tel. No. 2352

## 5, Chater Road.

## Hongkong, 20th August, 1917.

## NOTICES.

## NOTICE.

## PEAK TRAMWAY CO. LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## NIGHT CABLE.

## SATURDAY.

## SPECIAL CASE.

## By Arrangement at the Company's Office.

## ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

## BANKS.

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

## Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

## RESERVE FUNDS:

## Sterling ... \$15,000,000

## Silver ... \$18,500,000

## Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... \$15,000,000

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

## Hon. Mr. S. H. Dowell, Chairman.

## Hon. Mr. C. E. Anson, F. C. S. Secretary.

## Hon. Mr. E. H. B. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## Hon. Mr. ...

## JUST RECEIVED

FROM PARIS BY

MAISON LILY.

FELT HATS

FLOWERS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.

## A HISTORICAL PORT

*"A mugshot of the Double Diamond, David, to drink the health of Mr. Linkinwater."*  
 Charles Dickens "Nicholas Nickleby" Chap. XXXVIII.

**DOUBLE DIAMOND PORT**  
 Established 1775.

This Brand has been shipped without intermission for the last 100 years, and is the property of MORGAN BROTHERS, London & Oporto.

CAN BE HAD FROM ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE &amp; SON,

16, Queen's Road.

**MARTIN'S APOLLO STEEL PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Liver troubles. It is the only medicine that cures the liver and restores the system. It is the only medicine that cures the liver and restores the system. It is the only medicine that cures the liver and restores the system.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

Established 1880.

Authorized Capital Yen 48,000,000

Paid-up Capital " 36,000,000

Reserve Fund " 22,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA

Branches and Agencies: Amoy, Canton, Hankow, Harbin, Kobe, London, Lyons, Manila, Peking, Shanghai, Singapore, Souchow, Tientsin, Yokohama.

If interest on Current Accounts Deposits is required, please apply to the Manager.

EISBI ONO, Manager.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1917.

Wouldn't you  
Famous Glasgow  
They would find it  
Very soothing to  
The throat, as it  
Can take the pain  
Away to sleep  
Stimulate the appetite  
Such as the opening  
Etc.  
Yours Truly  
E. Ray



"The MAN with the PIPE."

## SMITH'S GLASGOW MIXTURE

THE TOBACCO FOR COLFERS.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY THE  
BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.Japanese Post Office Bank  
Deposits.

Of late years deposits at the Post Office Saving Banks, whose principal patrons are people of the middle and lower classes, have been increasing at a notable rate. The latest returns show that on the 10th instant the total deposits amounted to Y400,238,000, showing an increase of Y116,000,000 over the corresponding day of last year. It is interesting to note the rate at which the deposits have been increasing. June, 1908, found them on a level of Y100,000,000; the figures reached Y200,000,000 in May, 1915; Y300,000,000 in January last, and Y400,000,000 in November. It will be observed that while six years and eleven months elapsed before the deposits increased from Y100,000,000 to Y200,000,000, there was an interval of only one year and eight months between Y200,000,000 and Y300,000,000, and no more than nine months between Y300,000,000 and Y400,000,000. The principal cause of the rapid increase of late is, of course, the increased earnings of the people consequent upon the commercial and industrial prosperity brought to the country by the war. Other causes are the general disrepute into which small savings banks have fallen on account of the recurring scandals among them, and the fact that while large banks allow interest at the rate of only 2 per cent. per annum on petty current accounts, the interest accruing on deposits at Post Office Savings Banks is 4.8 per cent. per annum.

## NOTICE

PUBLIC WORKS  
DEPARTMENT.

## Notification.

IT IS HEREBY notified that on the 27th November prox., at 3 P.M., at the Public Works Department, and before a committee presided by the Director of the Public Works, and composed of three members appointed by the Government, the Attorney General being present, tenders will be received for the supply and laying down of pipes for the canalization of salt water (Extension).

The conditions of tendering, the specifications and the plans of the canalization are open to the public at the Public Works Department, where they can be examined on all week days from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4.30 P.M.

Macao; Public Works Department, 18th October, 1917.

RAUL M. DE FARIA E MAIA,  
Engineer Director.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Liquidators of P. BLACKHEAD & COMPANY, to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 15th  
November, 1917  
at 12 o'clock (noon)  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell  
Street,

In One Lot  
TWO CORRUGATED  
CALVANIZED IRON SHEDS  
WITH STEEL FRAMES.

situate on  
Shauiwan Marine Lot No. 1  
(Blackhead's Soap Works)  
Terms and conditions on  
application to  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 21st  
November, 1917,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell  
Street,

(For account of the concerned).  
A Large Quantity of Electrical  
Goods.

comprising:—  
6000 Turgen Lamps (5-50  
c.p.)

40 Desk Fans.  
49 Ceiling Fans

Also  
Silk Flexible cord, Lead fuse  
and dynamo wire, strip fuses,  
porcelain cleats and insulators,  
button insulators, lamp holders  
and lamp looking rings, porce-  
lain pushers, plugs and sockets,  
table lamps, brackets and fittings,  
meter boards, gauge screws,  
fuse bodies, fuse rings and  
cartridges, arc lamps; hand  
lamps, bulkhead fittings, globes,  
enamelled and glass shades, etc.,  
etc.

On view from Monday the  
19th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## FOR SALE.

MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CABS  
1917 Overland Touring Cars,  
6 Cylinder, 7 Seater.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Duddell Street,  
Hongkong 18th February, 1917.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

WEDNESDAY, the 14th  
November, 1917,  
commencing at 10.30 a.m.  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell  
Street,

(For account of the concerned)  
A Large Consignment of  
Canton Silk Embroidered  
Silk Shawls and Bedspreads

(The above are being sold  
without reserve owing to the  
failure of a firm to take up the  
goods).

Also.  
A Quantity of Gent's and Lady's  
Boots and Shoes in Brown and  
black leather

On view from Monday the  
12th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.  
Terms—Cash.  
GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

## ASAHI BEER.



ASAHI BEER  
DAI NIPPON BREWERY COMPANY LIMITED  
SPECIAL BREWED  
FOR EXPORT  
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha  
Telephone 250 & 124.

## POST OFFICE.

On and after the 1st October, 1917, the rate of postage on letters from Hongkong to Nathan, Chan Chuen, and Whampoa will be 4 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof.

Correspondence addressed to enemy subjects in China, East Siberia and Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Morocco cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Letters franked at the 4 cents rate addressed to Yunnan and Mergue and other places in the Province of Yunnan should be superscribed with the words "For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted for transmission unless accompanied by a special permit issued by the British Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the transmission of parcels to the United Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—  
Parcel not over 3 lbs. . . . 50 cents.  
Do. 7 lbs. . . . \$1.80  
Do. 11 lbs. . . . 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels sent by this route.

It is considered probable that any parcel posted before the 7th Nov., for transmission via Canada will arrive in England in time for Xmas.

## IMPORT PROHIBITIONS.

The public are informed that the undenominated articles are prohibited from importation into the United Kingdom, either by letter post or by parcel post.

Gold men's articles or unmanufactured including gold coins and articles consisting partly of or containing gold; All manufactures of Silver other than silver watches and silver watch cases; Jewellery of any description.

Letters and Parcels containing such articles cannot therefore be accepted for transmission by the Post Office.

The Parcel Post service to Aden (except in respect of parcels for military and naval addressees) has been suspended.

## FRENCH PARCEL REGULATIONS.

The Public are informed that the new regulations adopted by the French Customs insist that senders of parcels addressed to France, Corsica and Algeria must fill in the columns of the regular Customs Declaration particularly and exactly, omitting none of the headings comprised therein.

It is furthermore absolutely necessary to show in the aforesaid declaration (1) The full name and address of the addressee; (2) A statement as to whether the contents are intended for State supplies or not.

## WEATHER REPORT.

November 7d. 11h. 45m.—Pressure has decreased slightly over N. Japan, and increased slightly elsewhere. The anticyclone remains central over N. China and continues to increase in intensity; depression are situated to the N.E. of Hokkaido and in the S. China Sea.

Strong monsoon will continue along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.00 inch. Total since January 1st 80.34 inches against an average of 80.86 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON 10-MORROW.

District	Forecast
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	E. & N.E. winds, strong; fair to cloudy.
2 Formosa Channel	N. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China bet. Formosa H.K. and Lamock	as No. 1.
4 South coast of China bet. Formosa H.K. and Hainan	as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.  
November 7, a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Winds. Dir'n. Force.	Weather.
Yokohama	6a	30.53	49	48	nnw	40
Namuro	5a					
Hakodate	"					
Tokio	"					
Kobe	"					
Nagasaki	"					
Kagima	"					
Osaka	"					
Naha	"					